State Library

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,
Office, North Carolinian Building, Main Street,
One door east of Albemarle House,
Terms, $1.00 a Year in Advance.
If not paid in advance, $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXXIII. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1901. NUMBER 14.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

SPIRITED AWAY.

By J. A. Bolles.

The inhabitants of Albuquerque, New Mexico, had become greatly excited on account of a series of daring robberies that had been perpetrated in their midst. The principal dry goods store had been broken into, and $500 dollars' worth of silks taken from the shelves and $200 in specie and in bills stolen from the safe; the post office had been robbed; and even the vault of a bank had been blown open, and not less than $20,000 in money and $40,000 in coupon bonds had been secured by the miscreants. In not one instance were any of the fellows captured, and no clew as to their hiding place or rendezvous for the planning of their robberies could be obtained.

Alarming as was the continuation of the robberies, it was surpassed by an occurrence that proved to be the culnomination of the work of the desperadoes. One night the beautiful daughter of Colonel Blecker, the richest citizen of the city, was kidnapped. That the deed had been done by the robbers for the purpose of keeping the maiden captive until they could obtain a liberal ransom from the distracted father there could scarcely be a doubt. The circumstantial evidence showed that Helen Bleeker had been chloroformed while sleeping in her bed, after which a blanket had been wrapped about her and she had been borne from the house and spirited away.

Helen had a lover named Malcolm MacDonald, a shrewd young lawyer, who was confident that the headquarters of the kidnappers were in the crater of lava beds about 20 miles southwest of Albuquerque. This belief was not shared by many people, however, for the cave had often been visited by hunters, contained no hidden recesses, and was not adapted to purposes of concealment or defense. But suffice it to say that MacDonald knew what he was about when he resolved to attempt the rescue of the dear girl to whom he was betrothed, by organizing a party to search for her captors among the lava beds. Five of his friends, all of them stout-hearted and adventurous young fellows, agreed to aid him. Armed to the teeth, and mounted on good horses, the party quietly left Albuquerque three hours after the abduction of Helen became known. When they arrived within sight of the lava beds they placed their horses in the care of a trustworthy ranchman, and with watchful eyes walked toward their destination.

The lava beds were several acres in extent, and were in the shape of a low and broken cone, the top of which was hollowed out so as to resemble a huge bowl. The latter was all that remained of the crater of an extinct volcano, and so long had destroying influences been at work that the sides had considerably fallen away and crumbled until the once deep bowl was now so shallow that is was easy to walk into and out of it.

The young men, holding their rifles in readiness in case of an attack, descended into the great bowl and advanced until they came to the mouth of the cave. The opening was large, and from it a goodsized passage wound downward a distance of ten feet to the cave, which was about a rod long and shaped like a right-angled triangle. The adventurers satisfied themselves by a cautious exploration that the robbers were not in the cavity. A little later, while, torch in hand, they were examining the bottom of the hollow, they discovered a square section of the lava floor was slightly separated from the surrounding lava. The excited men pounded on the slab of lava until they broke it sufficiently to enable them to grasp the pieces and remove them. A deep hole was revealed, except where narrow shelves extending on four sides had served to support the edges of the block. It was probable that the party was at the entrance of the hiding place of the robbers, at the mouth of a second cave lying beneath the one they were in. The supposition was that one of the robbers had accidentally broken through the floor of the first cave at a point where it was thin, and had thus discovered the entrance to the second cavern. It was further surmised that in order to keep their valuable discovery a secret the outlaws had immediately cut a block of lava from the extensive beds outside of the cave and had fitted it above the hole in the manner already described.

MacDonald determined to make the descent of the shelving sides of the hole. He argued that the robbers were undoubtedly asleep at that hour, and that the chance of coming upon them before reaching the main cave was small. Seeing that they could not dissuade him, and admiring his boldness, the young men discontinued their objections; and after they had assured him that they would defend him should he come forth pursued, and would revenge his death should he be killed, they bade him godspeed as he entered the cavity. He was armed with a long hunting knife and a brace of pistols, and carried in his hand a dark lantern. Closing the slide of the lantern so as to conceal the light he crept in darkness down the passage. At last he stood upright and moved on a level. He was in the cave. The sound of washing waters came to his startled ears, and he inferred that he stood upon the edge of a subterranean lake. After considerable hesitation he ventured to turn on the light. A weird spectacle was presented to his view. Above was the roof of the cave, composed of shaggy lava, from which rocks protruded so much of themselves that it seemed as if they might fall at any moment. The sides of the cavern were equally rough, and with the exception of the shelf of lava on which MacDonald stood the bottom of the cave was covered with a gloomy waste of waters.

Soon MacDonald's attention was arrested by a singular sight. A huge mass appeared from the gloom beyond the reach of the lantern's rays and slowly advanced toward him. It was not a craft belonging to the robbers, as MacDonald had at first feared, but was an island of lava. That so great a mass of lava could float seemed incredible, until MacDonald bethought him that the mass was undoubtedly composed of pumice, a feldspathic scoria produced by volcanoes, that is lighter than water.

It immediately occurred to our hero that the robbers were probably on the lava vessel, and he closed the lantern without delay.

Once more he was in intense darkness. As the island came nearer he could distinguish a dim light. He at once came to the conclusion that the mass was of considerable size, and that the light arose near its centre from a camp fire around which the outlaws were probably gathered. He breathed more freely, feeling confident that he had not been discovered.

When the island had almost reached the shore it caused a slight swashing of the water, and guided by the sound, MacDonald could almost tell where the floating lava was. Cautiously putting out his hands, he felt them come in contact with a hard and moving surface; and as the island touched the shore he gave a leap of sufficient power to carry him well upon the singular craft. He sat still for a few moments, and to his alarm noticed that the island had not lingered at the shore, as he had hoped that it would do. It was already moving steadily away, and he surmised that the currents of the singular lake or river, so ran as to carry the mass round and round the cave. So regular appeared to be the movement that he believed the robbers had been able to ascertain just at what times during the 24 hours of the day (for he could not believe that the lake was of so vast a size as to require days to make its circuit) the island could be depended upon to touch the shore that he had left.

After slowly climbing upward for six or seven feet MacDonald came to the top of the island and then learned that the theory as to the dim illumination was correct. The island was circular, about one-half acre in extent, and near its centre was the fire, now burning low. The island shelved from its elevated sides toward the centre, and on account of the bowl-like surface it was possible to see the entire area, although its edges could not be distinctly seen on account of the inability of the fire except in its immediate vicinity, to overcome the power of the intense darkness. Rolled in blankets and stretched around the fire were eight roobers, asleep, bout ten feet from the fire was a wigwam covered with strips of straw matting that had been laid upon the slanting poles of the frame. That his dear Helen was in this wigwam MacDonald felt almost certain.

How to act under the circumstances was most perplexing. To attempt to rescue Helen, or even to communicate with her, would be an undertaking fraught with the greatest hazard.

While our hero hesitated his eyes were attracted to some plunder that the robbers had left in a pile a short distance from where he stood.

Among the articles were heavy horse blankets. A bright idea came to MacDonald. He removed his shoes, went in his stocking feet to the pile, selected two blankets, folded them into as small a compass as possible, placed them on one arm, and, lantern in hand, approached the fire and the eight men, who slept soundly after the arduous work of the previous night.

When he was a few feet from the fire MacDonald paused and laid the blankets on the lava. It was a singular and most exciting situation. Far from the aid of friends, in a cavern, on a mysterious lava island that floated in a subterranean lake of unknown depth and extent, our hero stood in the presence of foes who should one of their number happen to awake and give the alarm, would shoot him down in an instant.

MacDonald did not, however, spend any time in thinking of the singularity and peril of his situation. In the most careful manner he proceeded to cover the burning sticks with the blankets and to smother the fire. Owing to his precautions, should the robbers awake, before they could light their lanterns he could escape in the darkness.

Once more the cave was wrapped in inky blackness. MacDonald moved the slide of his lantern sufficiently to give him the little light that he needed. He approached the wigwam with a beating heart. At this moment one of the villains stirred and groaned. It was a moment of terrible suspense. The man muttered something and it seemed as if he must be awake. MacDonald closed the slide and waited, while the perspiration started from every pore of his body. But the danger passed. The man sank into deep slumber. MacDonald gave himself a little light a second time, and peered into the wigwam. Yes, Helen was there!

She recognized him, and did not scream.

"What a dear, brave fellow you are," she murmured, "to risk your life for me!"

She looked at him with tears in her beautiful eyes, and stroked his hair fondly.

At this moment one of the villains awoke.

"What is the matter with the fire?" he cried.

MacDonald had taken the precaution to close his lantern while Helen and he were whispering, so that there was no danger of immediate discovery.

The man got up and began to fumble around. His companions awoke, and swore because they had been disturbed.

Not a moment was to be lost.

The situation was desperate, well-nigh hopeless. MacDonald feared that he had played a brave and most perilous part only to be defeated. While he was in terrible suspense, not knowing what was best to do, the dear girl whispered to him,—

"Let us fly. There is a boat. I came in it."

"Can you find it?"

"Yes; there is a stake with a red flag on it that will guide me to it."

Meanwhile the robbers had discovered the blankets, and were removing them from the fire. Two of the fellows approached the wigwam. As they reached it MacDonald and Helen left it, after he had hastily cut the cords that bound the maiden's hands. One of the men happening to touch our hero, the latter with quick presence of mind, felled his enemy to the lava. The robbers, now thoroughly aroused, hurled forth imprecations that echoed in a deafening manner throughout the cavern But they could not readily find a lantern, and could not tell where the fugitives, running noiselessly in their stocking feet, were. The pursuers discharged their pistols at random, and one bullet whistled by the heads of our hero and heroine. They continued to run, keeping as nearly as they could a straight course.

MacDonald opened the slide of the lantern as soon as he dared to do it. They had reached the top of the height just above the shore; but no flag was in sight.

The robbers saw the fugitives, yelled viciously and fired their pistols. Bullets whistled alarmingly near the intended victims.

MacDonald closed the lantern, and holding Helen's hand, walked along the island's edge. Again he allowed a gleam of light to escape. He saw the flag ten feet from him, and closed the lantern before the villians could fire.

The steps of the pursuers sounded fearfully near.

The fugitives ran forward, expecting each moment to be precipitated into the water. But fortune favored them. They fell against the flag pole, and recovering themelves in a second, slid down the island's steep bank. MacDonald opened the lantern. Thank God! The boat was at their feet. They sprang into it. MacDonald handed Helen the lantern, cut the rope, grasped the oars, and they were afloat.

At this moment three of the robbers, waving pistols, gained the summit of the bank.

"Shut the lantern!" MacDonald cried.

Before Helen could obey the cavern rang with a great discharge of firearms. The three men threw up their hands and fell forward into the water.

MacDonald knew that his friends had come to the rescue just in time. He looked behind him, and saw on the lava shelf his five brave companions waving their hands with delight.

The boat touched the shore. Willing hands assisted our hero and heroine to alight.

Awed by the fate of their comrades, the five robbers on the island surrendered themselves, and, with most of the property which they had stolen, were taken back to Albuquerque in triumph.

Young MacDonald, the fair Helen and their five gallant friends were received with raptures by Colonel Bleeker and his wife, and were lionized by all the people of the city.—Waverly Magazine.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

A driver 200 years old and once used on the links by an Earl of Eglinton is the property of Alexander Campbell, the famous professional golfer, at Brookline, Mass.

A statistician has discovered that the average gait of the New Yorker on his way to business is a mile in 20 minutes, while the churchgoer's rate of speed is a mile in 25 minutes. The fastest walk is that of the homeward bound Brooklynites—a mile in 18 minutes.

In fiction and other graphic pages one reads of ocean waves "rolling mountain high." In fact waves approximating 40 feet are so rare as to be of scientific note. Seldom does the crest of a wave reach the height of the eye of an observer on the upper deck of a modern ocean steamship—that deck being from 30 to 32 feet above the normal water-line.

The London Zoological society has the photograph of a pair of elephant tusks that break the record. They belonged to an African elephant and measure, along the outer curve, 10 feet and four inches. Though they measure the same they differ 10 lbs. in weight, one weighing 225 and the other 235. Ths elephant had more than his share to carry about—460 lbs. of ivory, in addition to his trunk.

Several years ago a horde of hairy, yellow caterpillars infested the linden trees in the Philadelphia Zoological gardens; and the ingenious head keeper let out the South American anteater, first securing it with a collar and a long cord. It started up the trees, and scooped in the caterpillars by the dozen with its long, sticky tongue. This was done three times a day, until the caterpillars were exterminated.

According to the East Anglian Times, a Malmaison rose bush growing in the garden of Mrs. Brown, at Violet Hill, Stowmarket, England, has just borne a strange flower. The bush was growing close to an apple tree, and on one of the largest buds bursting into bloom it was seen that five perfect apple blossoms, each on separate stalks, were growing in the centre. The apple blossoms opened as the petals of the rose developed, the two forming a strange contrast.

An English naturalist, traveling in the Malay Peninsula, has made two queer discoveries. One is a kind of bamboo, in which are stored, between the joints that connect the stems, large quantities of naturally filtered water. Emergencies might arise in which a knowledge of this might prove of great importance. The other discovery is two species of ferns, growing on trees, the thick stems of which are filled with galleries tunneled by ants, the ferns thus forming living nests for the ants.

True Sympathy.

Kindly Visitor—Mrs. A., what do you suppose makes you suffer so?"

Mrs. A.—I don't know, I'm sure, and I believe nothing but a post-mortem will ever show.

Kindly Visitor—You poor thing! You are so weak you could never stand that.—Tit-Bits.

REMARKABLE SHOWING

AMERICA COMPARED WITH THE REST OF THE WORLD.

In Wealth, Production, Consumption, Etc., This Country, With But Five Per Cent. of the Population, Equals One-Half of the Rest of Mankind.

A comparison of the United States with the rest of the world as regards annual production, consumption, population, wealth and many other items relating to the question of comparative prosperity, shows some remarkable facts. With less than five per cent. of the population and only seven per cent. of the area, yet in many ways we equal or surpass all the rest of the world combined, and taken as a whole, we are equal to one-half of all the remainder of mankind besides ourselves. We equal or surpass all the rest of the world in corn, cotton, eggs, petroleum, leather products, copper, forest and products. We produce two-thirds as much as the rest of the world in coal, pig iron, steel; three-fifths of the total food and agricultural products and manufactures; one-half as much in silver, iron ore, fish; one-fifth as much in gold, wheat, oats, hay, butter and cheese; one-fourth as much in hops and beer; one-fifth to one-tenth as much in barley and wool.

Reckoned in value we consume twice as much corn as all the rest of the world, one-half as much wheat, one-third as much oats, one-third as much cotton, one-fifth as much wool, one-third as much sugar, one-half as much fish, nearly as much coffee, one-fourth as much tea and about three-fifths as much wheat. We have one-third as much wealth, one-third as much gold, one-fifth as much silver, one-tenth as much sheep, one-third as many cows, two-thirds of the railroad mileage, twice as much life insurance, one-half as much savings bank deposits, one-fourth of the export trade, one-tenth of the revenue and expenditures and less than one-thirtieth of the world's debt.

We are to-day practically independent of the rest of the earth. In a few years we shall raise our own sugar, silk, all fibers, tea, coffee, wines, and in fact, everything used by mankind.

The conclusion, then, is warranted that in another generation, if the present system of protection is continued, the people of the United States and Territories will equal or surpass in production, consumption and wealth the peoples of the rest of the world combined.

COMPARISON OF PRESENT STATUS, ANNUAL PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, ETC., BETWEEN UNITED STATES AND REST OF WORLD.

Figures are approximate. Where possible, official; otherwise, from most reliable authorities, dating January 1, 1901, or last fiscal or calendar year. Where last annual figures are abnormal an average is taken of recent years.

Status and commodity.	World.	United States.	Rest of world.	—Per cent.— United States.	Rest of world.
Population	1,600,000,000	77,000,000	1,523,000,000	4.8	95.2
Area sq. miles	52,000,000	3,603,000	48,397,000	7	93
Wealth	$400,000,000,000	100,000,000,000	300,000,000,000	25	75
Gold production	$ 320,000,000	80,000,000	240,000,000	25	75
Stock of gold	$ 4,841,000,000	1,020,200,000	3,840,800,000	21	79
Silver production	(a)$ 100,000,000	33,000,000	67,000,000	33	67
Stock of silver	$ 3,820,000,000	630,000,000	3,170,000,000	17	83
Paper money	$ 3,000,000,000	340,000,000	2,660,000,000	11	89
Corn production bu.	2,800,000,000	(b)2,100,000,000	700,000,000	75	25
Corn consumption bu.		1,900,000,000	900,000,000	68	32
Wheat production bu.	2,500,000,000	(b)630,000,000	1,870,000,000	25	75
Wheat consumption bu.		430,000,000	2,070,000,000	17	83
Oats production bu.	3,100,000,000	(b)800,000,000	2,300,000,000	26	74
Oats consumption bu.		770,000,000	2,330,000,000	25	75
Rye production bu.	1,380,000,000	26,000,000	1,354,000,000	2	98
Barley production bu.	750,000,000	90,000,000	660,000,000	12	88
Hay production tons.	250,000,000	65,000,000	185,000,000	26	74
Potato production bu.	4,000,000,000	240,000,000	3,760,000,000	6	94
Hops production bales.	1,050,000	200,000	850,000	20	80
Butter and cheese tons.	2,600,000	700,000	1,900,000	27	73
Eggs	20,000,000,000	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000	50	50
Cotton production bales.	13,500,000	(b)10,500,000	3,000,000	78	22
Cotton consumption bales.		3,500,000	10,000,000	26	74
Wool production lbs.	2,700,000,000	300,000,000	2,400,000,000	11	89
Wool consumption lbs.		450,000,000	2,250,000,000	17	83
Spindles in operation	105,000,000	21,000,000	84,000,000	20	80
Number of sheep	500,000,000	45,000,000	455,000,000	9	91
Number of milch cows	62,000,000	16,000,000	46,000,000	26	74
Sugar production tons.	8,550,000	210,000	8,340,000	2.5	97
Sugar consumption tons.		2,100,000	6,440,000	25	75
Coffee consumption lbs.	1,700,000,000	790,000,000	1,210,000,000	46	54
Tea consumption lbs.	450,000,000	85,000,000	365,000,000	19	81
Food production tons.	350,000,000	150,000,000	200,000,000	43	57
Food consumption tons.		128,000,000	222,000,000	37	63
Agricultural products $	16,000,000,000	7,000,000,000	9,000,000,000	44	56
Meat products tons.	26,000,000	10,000,000	16,000,000	38	62
Leather and products $	600,000,000	350,000,000	250,000,000	58	42
Fish products tons.	3,250,000	1,000,000	2,250,000	31	69
Forest area acres.	1,336,600,000	700,000,000	636,000,000	53	47
Forest products $	3,000,000,000	1,500,000,000	1,500,000,000	50	50
Beer production gall.	6,550,000,000	1,221,000,000	5,329,000,000	19	81
Wine production gall.	3,000,000,000	26,500,000	2,974,000,000	.9	99.1
Petroleum product gall.	5,000,000,000	2,500,000,000	2,500,000,000	50	50
Coal production tons.	750,000,000	300,000,000	450,000,000	40	60
Copper production tons.	468,500	280,000	188,500	60	40
Iron ore tons.	90,000,000	30,000,000	60,000,000	33	67
Pig iron tons.	40,000,000	15,000,000	25,000,000	37.5	62.5
Steel tons.	27,000,000	11,000,000	16,000,000	40	60
Steam horse-power.	70,000,000	25,000,000	45,000,000	36	64
Manufactures	40,000,000,000	15,000,000,000	25,000,000,000	37.5	62.5
Railroad mileage	475,000,000	(c)195,000,000	280,000,000	40	60
Spent for public education $	500,000,000	200,000,000	300,000,000	40	60
Life insurance in force $	18,000,000,000	12,000,000,000	6,000,000,000	67	33
Savings bank deposits $	7,000,000,000	2,500,000,000	4,500,000,000	36	64
Shipping tonnage.	30,000,000	(d)5,500,000	24,500,000	18	82
Revenue $	5,000,000,000	600,000,000	5,000,000,000	11	89
Expenditures $	5,000,000,000	525,000,000	5,375,000,000	9	91
Exports $	7,750,000,000	1,500,000,000	6,250,000,000	20	80
Imports $	9,000,000,000	850,000,000	8,150,000,000	9	91
Debt $	33,000,000,000	1,050,000,000	31,950,000,000	3	97

(a) Commercial value; coining value somewhat more than double these amounts.
(b) Average recent years.
(c) Total track, 280,000 miles.
(d) More than four-fifths engaged in lake and coast trade.

Trade's Rising Thermometer.

As Popular As Ever.

President McKinley is reputed to have modified his views of the protective tariff system, believing that this country has reached a position in industrial development when high protective duties are no longer essential to the encouragement and fostering of home industries. That this position has been reached through the operations of the protective system cannot be questioned, and, therefore, it must be assumed that President McKinley, if correctly quoted, had reference to its application only to those industries which have grown beyond the needs of protection. The protective system is in as much favor as ever, and the best justification of it is found in the results which have been achieved.—San Antonio (Texas) Express.

Cheapness Not Wanted.

This may be called an era of high prices—that is, good prices that are profitable to all. And yet there is no complaint. Americans have learned that cheapness and little or nothing to buy with, because we get so little for what we have to sell, most of which is labor, cannot compare with good profits and plenty to buy with.

Products of Protection.

In spite of the immense increase in trolley lines in every city and suburb, often paralleling the steam railroads, the latter are doing more business than ever before. The increased business is in freight. Freight is the product of manufacture and agriculture. Manufacture and agriculture are the products of protection, with labor and wages all along the line.

An Imperialist.

McKinley is not an imperialist; but in excellence he is an imperial president, or in about the same sense as New York is an imperial State.—Cylde (Kan.) Herald.

When the Time Comes.

The time will come when the tariff will need to be revised. No one claims that tariff rates are as fixed as were the laws of the Medes and Parisians. In the growth of American industry there will come a time when rates on certain products can be lowered or even done away with altogether, as has happened to other rates before. Every tariff revision on protection lines has seen an increase in our free list. And there will be just as likely to come a time when some industries not now in existence will spring up and demand protection, as did the tin plate industry at the time when the McKinley law was enacted. But when the time for tariff revision comes, the work of revising will be intrusted to those who stand for and believe in the principle of protection. Let the free traders make no mistake about that. The American people will never intrust the duty of tariff revision to those who have always shown either ignorance of or total disregard for the needs of American industry. Therefore the free traders have nothing to hope for from making tariff revision an issue. However, there is no objection to letting them go on with their talking. It doesn't hurt any one else, and it seems to amuse them.

A Transparent Blur.

An influential and trustworthy journal of Vienna, "Politische Correspondenz," announces that French official circles have given up the idea of organizing a continental boycott of American exports, declaring that the difficulties of organizing an effective European customs league against the United States are considered insuperable. The threat was never more than a pale, transparent bluff, anyhow, and it never scared anybody in this country excepting a few people who were looking for something to get scared at.

Georgia's Peach Belt.

The largest peach-growing district on the globe is around Fort Valley, Ga. The peach orchards cover more than 14,000 acres within a radius of ten miles of Fort Valley, and in this area there are something like 1,900,000 peach trees; 20,000 pear trees, 70,000 grape vines, 9,000 plum trees, and 1,500 apple trees. The railroads are taxed at the height of the season to get the crops to markets. Each fruit car carries an average of about 400 cases and this year's crop will require not fewer than 2,000 cars to move it. At $1 a crate—a very low estimate—the crop around Fort Valley will bring in something like $620,000.

It can readily be realized from these figures what the fruit industry brings to Georgia. There are a dozen or more fruit companies formed in Ohio, which own nearly 10,000 acres of peach lands in Houston county, on which there are more than 700,000 trees. The capital stock of these companies is something more than $400,000.

EX-PREMIER CRISPI DEAD

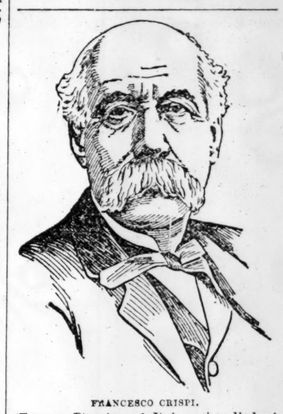
Potent Factor in Italian Politics Expires After a Long Illness.

AIDED IN UNIFICATION OF ITALY

Veteran Statesman Ranked In His Country as Did Bismarck in Germany and Gladstone in England—His Early Efforts Resulted in the Freedom of Sicily—Popular Grief Over His Death.

Naples, Italy. — Signor Francesco Crispi died after an illness of several weeks. He died without speaking a word. He was in his eighty-second year.

It is understood that Signor Crispi's will says that his only property is his library, which was acquired during his sixty-five years' work for his country. The collection, which is valued at $200,000, is bequeathed to the town of Palermo. His affairs are in the greatest confusion.



FRANCESCO CRISPI.
(Former Premier of Italy, who died at Naples.)

All entertainments throughout Italy were suspended as a mark of respect. The public manifestations of sorrow equaled those which marked the funerals of Garibaldi and King Victor Emmanuel.

CRISPI'S REMARKABLE CAREER.

Last of the Makers of Modern Italy to Pass from the Stage.

King Victor Emmanuel, Cavour, Mazzini, Garibaldi—Crispi is the last of the group of the makers of modern Italy to pass from the stage. He has long outlived his brethren of the famous band. His life was stormy almost to the last. There was little of that dignified period of retirement which marked the close of Gladstone's career. Crispi's fall from power was overshadowed by dark clouds from which that of his great German compeer, Bismarck, was free.

Francesco Crispi stood for Southern Italy in the struggle for the unification of the peninsula. He was born at Ribera, in Sicily, became a barrister at Naples, but quickly plunged into the vortex of conspiracy against the Bourbon rule of King Bomba. After the uprising of 1848 he was one of forty-three excluded from amnesty, and after temporary residence in Piedmont and Paris passed several years in refuge in London, where he associated with Mazzini.

At last in 1859 came the opportunity long wished for by the ardent patriots. Sardinia and France declared war against Austria, promising the liberation of all Italy, and Crispi threw himself into the struggle, becoming Garibaldi's right hand man in the expedition from Genoa, which speedily brought about the downfall of the Bourbons. Crispi became a member of the provisional government of Sicily, and on the island's annexation to the Kingdom of Italy was elected to the Italian Parliament, where his oratorical powers quickly made him a leader.

Signor Depretis, after the Italian reverses in Africa at Massowah was forced to call in the help of Crispi as a colleague, and when Depretis died, in 1887, Crispi became Premier of Italy, taking in his administration the portfolio of Foreign Affairs.

He now set himself to the practical interpretation of the policy he had advocated, and for this purpose made a special visit to Bismarck at Friedrichsruhe. The Dreibund was there definitely drawn up.

Crispi was ready to impose almost any burdens that seemed necessary for the maintenance of the army and navy. In 1891 the Chamber refused to levy increased duties and Crispi resigned. Two years later, though it was perfectly well understood that he would impose $35,000,000 of fresh taxes, he was returned with a large majority; but his followers could not withstand the cry that went up from the country when he wished to carry out his proposals.

After six months Crispi threw up the task which he found too great even for his powers as an "old parliamentary hand." Of late years Crispi emerged but once or twice from the background. He urged forcibly Italy's taking part with the Powers in the settlement of the Chinese question. Last spring, nearly blind and in failing health, he had a narrow escape from a fire which broke out in his house.

Corn Crop Seriously Damaged.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson admitted that the corn crop was seriously damaged in all the States of the Mississippi Valley. He has made a personal inspection of the ground and altered his optimistic opinion.

Sues Mrs. Nation For Divorce.

David Nation, through his attorney, brought suit at Medicine Lodge, Kan., for a divorce from his wife, Mrs. Carrie Nation, the temperance crusader and "joint smasher."

Labor World.

Missouri and Tennessee coal operators have signed the new wage scale for miners.

Longshoremen at Ogdensburg, N. Y., went on strike for thirty-five cents an hour overtime.

The union printers have voted to take $100 worth of stock in the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum.

Complaints come from many points throughout the South and West of scarcity of workmen.

Negroes brought from the South work unmolested at the Latrobe Steel Works, near Chicago.

TRAIN ROBBED BY BANDITS

Blew Open Car, Wrecked Safe, and Rifled Mail Sacks.

RUN DOWN BY BLOODHOUNDS

Five Masked Men Held Up a Passenger Train in Indian Territory—After Blowing Open Safe They Got $1.50—Robbed the Passengers Laughingly — Bandits Are Captured Within Two Hours.

Fort Worth, Texas. — The southbound Missouri, Kansas and Texas train, No. 3, was robbed at Caney switch, Ind. Ter., by five masked men. The express car was blown open, the safe wrecked and the mail sacks were rifled. All the passengers were robbed of their money.

The operator at Caney, when he heard the shooting, suspected the train was being held up and put out the light in the station and telegraphed to Atoka, eleven miles away, for officers.

Within two hours after the robbery was committed bloodhounds had trailed these men to their homes: E. C. Richmond, "Bob" Alford, George Brown, John Gibson, "Tom" Edwards and "Jack" Barr were arrested and taken to Atoka, where they were jailed.

The other men connected with the robbery rode away on horseback and had not been captured.

The messenger and clerk were forced to assist the bandits in their work. With Postal Clerk Tulley holding an empty mail sack, the robbers went through the coaches and robbed every passenger. They obtained $280 in one coach. A negro who refused to give up his money was severely beaten. The passengers were compelled to throw all their valuables into the pouch.

After the work was done the robbers, who seemed to enjoy the situation, sat around and laughed over the matter, and one even went back into a car to get something. After holding the train two hours the robbers left, going east into the dense bottom timber for which the tortuous Caney Creek is noted.

Caney, where the robbery occurred, is at a side track thirty-nine miles north of Denison. It is in the Choctaw Nation of the Indian Territory, and the population surrounding the station is only 125. The train stops only on signal.

The proper signal was given, and as the train slowed down, the engine driver and fireman were confronted by two men with masked faces. About the same time the express messenger and the mail clerk were ordered to open their cars, three of the robbers shooting wildly.

There was no response, and the firing began again. The conductor, brakemen and porters ran through the train calling out, "It's a hold up!" The awakened passengers tried to hide their money and valuables.

Then a blast of dynamite was exploded, tearing a side off the express and mail car. The robbers leaped through the opening and overpowered the messenger.

The robbers then blew the safe open. They obtained only $1.50, as the money had all been left at Muskogee, to be sent up by the "Katy Flyer," which runs through the Territory by day.

NEGRO BURNED AT THE STAKE.

A Georgia Mob Takes Summary Vengeance For an Atrocious Crime.

Savannah, Ga.—Joe Washington, a negro, who assaulted Mrs. J. J. Clark, of Way Station, Ga., was burned at the stake eighteen miles south of Savannah. Mrs. Clark identified him after he had been captured in Liberty City, and a mob of 400 men was collected to take summary vengeance.

Only the ten or twelve leaders, however, executed the plan of burning Washington. The rest of the mob was kept at a distance, and was not permitted to come near the stake. The negro admitted other crimes, but stubbornly denied the assault. After appealing for mercy from his captors, he prayed for a few minutes.

Along the side of the railway track a crosbar was driven into the earth. To this he was bound. In a sitting position, his legs extending straight in front of him on either side of the bar. Mrs. Clark had been asked by the leaders of the mob to apply the torch, but she declined, and her husband was selected in her stead.

Washington looked straight into the eyes of Clark as the latter stooped down with the lighted match. The wood of the pyre was rich pine, saturated with kerosene oil, and flames leaped hungrily toward the negro's body. His face showed no signs of the pain he must have suffered, and he died without a groan.

CHOLERA FROM GREEN POTATOES.

Rush to Sell Unmatured Vegetables Causes Epidemic.

Worcester, Mass.—Cholera morbus is epidemic here, and physicians believe the cause is the unripe potato. One physician said that he would no more eat one of the potatoes now being sold than he would take so much poison.

The present stringency in the market has driven farmers of all parts of the country to put their potatoes on the market while the prices are in the air. It is a better harvest season now than it will be later, when the fall crops come in.

All five members of one family were taken ill after eating dinner. All had eaten potatoes freely.

Gomez Will Not Be President.

A committee of one of the wards of Havana, Cuba, recently named General Maximo Gomez as its candidate for President and Estrada Palma for Vice-President. General Gomez has written to the committee saying that he has irrevocably decided not to accept any nomination for the office.

A New War Cloud.

Charge d'Affaires Russell, in Caracas, has notified the State Department that there is danger of war between Venezuela and Colombia.

Mother and Three Daughters Drowned

Assistant Postmaster John G. Pole and his family, while attempting to cross a mountain stream near Lexington, Va., were swept down by the waters of a cloudburst. Mr. Pole and his three-year-old daughter escaped, but the mother and three daughters, aged from one to eight years, were drowned.

France's Population, 38,641,333.

The official census figures of France show a population of 38,641,333, an increase of 412,364 in the past five years. Paris shows an increase of 148,604, Marseilles 47,428 and Nice 18,853.

GOLD ROBBER CONFESSES

Shows Where He Hid the Treasure in San Francisco Bay.

WORKED WITHOUT ACCOMPLICES

The Suspect in the Smelting Works' Plot Tells All to the Police — He Took the Bullion Through the Tunnel Which He Had Dug Under the Vault — Most of It Recovered Without Difficulty.

San Francisco, Cal.—Jack Winters, who was arrested as a suspect in connection with the Selby Smelting Works robbery, has confessed and $195,000 worth of bullion has been recovered from the bay where he had sunk it.

For three days the detectives tried all sorts of persuasion to make Winters confess, but apparently without effect. Finally Winters asked to see Superintendent Ropp, of the Selby Works, who, he said, was the only friend he had.

On his conversation with Ropp Winters's manner indicated that he knew where the gold had been hidden. Ropp told Winters that they had a strong case against him and that he would be sent to prison for thirty years.

Winters finally weakened and told Ropp that he had taken the gold and would take him to the spot where it was hidden. Winters, in company with Superintendent Ropp and a force of detectives, left on a tug for Crockett. There they waited all night for low tide. Winters pointed out the place at the end of the railroad wharf behind the coal bunkers, at the head of the Vallejo ferry slip. At that point at low tide the mud is about four feet deep, covered by a foot of water.

When the tug first reached Crockett Winters pointed out the spot in the water where he said he had thrown the gold. Superintendent Ropp marked the place on the wharf and the tug steamed away to wait for low tide.

In the morning Winters got into the mud and water up to his neck, and for an hour and a half groped for the missing bullion. During the day $130,000 worth was recovered. This includes the four bars of fine gold. It is now only a question of careful search to find the rest of the $283,000.

Winters claims he did the job all alone. He says he made fourteen trips from the vault to the wharf from which he dropped the gold.

Winters, when he had made up his mind to tell what he knew about the crime, was exceedingly willing to give all the information necessary toward the recovery of the bullion. He practically assumed charge of the operations and led Captain Seymour and Superintendent Von Der Ropp to the dock. He acted more like one of the detectives employed on the case than a prisoner. As soon as he arrived at the water's edge he called the superintendent to his side and said:

"Now watch what I am going to show you. Be careful that you get the locations right."

Stooping, he picked up three stones, and, pacing forward, tossed one of them into the water. It fell to the south of the spot where the

PURE REFINED PARAFFINE
Don't tie the top of your jelly and preserve jars in the old fashioned way. Seal them by the new, quick, absolutely sure way—by a thin coating of Pure Refined Paraffine. Has no taste or odor. Is air tight and acid proof. Easily applied. Useful in a dozen other ways about the house. Full directions with each cake.
Sold everywhere. Made by
STANDARD OIL CO.

N. G. GRANDY & CO.
COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS.
Agents for American Fertilizer Co's.
HIGH CLASS
FERTILIZERS.
Buyers of Cotton Seed. Dealers in Cotton Seed Meal and Hulls, Hay, Corn and Oats.
REFERENCES: Citizen's Bank, First National Bank.

Norfolk and Southern R.R.

Schedule in effect June 2nd, 1901

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday]		2:40, p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " "	"	4:20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday		9:30, a. m
Arrive at Norfolk	" "	11:05, a. m

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday)		11:40, a. m
Arrive at Edenton	" "	12:40, p. m
Arrive Belhaven	" "	5:20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday	" "	5:33, p. m.
Arrive Edenton	" "	7:00, p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.
Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 12.45 p. m., for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12.45, p. m., for Chowan River Landings Monday, Wednesday and Friday for Scuppernong River.

Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and Newberne, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday and connect with the A. & N. C. Railroad, the Atlantic Coast Line for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c. Steamers leave Belhaven daily [except Sunday] for Washington, N. C., and 5, a. m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Aurora, South Creek and Makleyville, and 4 a. m Monday, Wednesday and Friday for Swan Quarter, Ocracoke and Oriental.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Mng'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag't

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S., Elizabeth City, N. C., offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

R. P. JENKINS,
*** Attorney-at Law, ***
CAROLINIAN BUILDING,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Special attention given to Collections and Conveyancing. Business conducted with promptness and dispatch.

ISAAC M MEEKINS,
*** Attorney-at-Law. ***
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Practice in the District and Federa Courts. Collections promptly made.

HOTELS.

KEATON'S HOTEL,
W. H. KEATON, Prop.,
Main Street, Near Water
Elizabeth City, N. C.
Good Table, Clean Beds, Polite Attention. Board by the day week or month.
TERMS REASONABLE.

BAY VIEW HOTEL
Sample Rooms and Hacks Free,
F. A. WHITE, Proprietor.
Fronting Edenton Bay, Edenton, N.C

MISCELLANEOUS.

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith.
At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

FOR SALE!
30 BUILDING LOTS FAIRVILLE
the OLD FAIR GROUNDS, near the cotton Factory. Terms and payments made easy

F. H. ZIEGLER,
Successor to John H Ziegler,
Dealer in all Kinds of
Undertakers' Supplies,
From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.
CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS
when desired. The finest Hearse in this Section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty
All kinds of Cabinet Work done

PATENTS
Caveats and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor.

PREVENTION OF FIRES.

The Wilmington Star in a recent editorial calls attention to a matter that is, or should be, of interest to every municipality, that is the enactment and enforcement of ordinances looking to the prevention of fires. No town can hope for absolute exemption from the ravages of fiend flame, but precautionary steps can and should be taken in every village or city to render such fatal chastisements less liable to be inflicted.

Our contemporary says:

"At the recent meeting of the firemen's companies in Charlotte, papers were read on the prevention of fires, in which it was stated that three of the leading fire insurance companies of Greesboro had agreed to pay to the towns and cities in the State which would adopt suggested precautions five per cent. of their net receipts on premiums from those towns after fire losses had been paid. This is an inducement to adopt better regulations looking directly to the prevention of fires.

It is a fact that at least two-thirds of the fires in this country are the result either of carelessness or of preventable causes, or failure to properly enforce existing laws. There is one town in the State which furnishes an object lesson in this respect—that is Salem, where there has been but one house burned in a century, and that was on the dividing line between Salem and Winston. Although it keeps an engine it has not what might be called a fire department. Its immunity from fires is simply the result of cautions regulations strictly enforced, and fines when these rules and regulations are not complied with. People are not allowed to let their chimneys become foul, and if a chimney catches fire the occupant or owner of the house is fined at once, and as a result there are few burning chimneys except in rainy weather when they take advantage of the rain or snow and wet roofs and burn them out. This, with precautions about depositing ashes, building tinder boxes, keeping an excessive quantity of combustibles or inflammable material in buildings, would reduce the danger of fires to the minimum and would save towns and insurance companies a good deal of money and at the same time materially reduce the cost of insurance, which would benefit all house owners.

Salem solved the problem over a hundred years ago; and other towns can do it as well as Salem has."

In the light of our own town's experiences in the past the facts here stated should appeal with especial force to the minds of our citizens and property owners. And, Mr. Aldermen, what say you?

As a contemporary aptly expresses it "the negro has been driven from the polls, but has not been taken out of politics." Does any one know why? The answer is an easy one, but just watch the amendment advocates of our recent state campaign dodge the question when again they go on the stump. They will talk "nigger" all right enough, but they wont be able to tell you why the amendment failed to eliminate him from politics as they promised it would do.

Did the fact ever strike you that the last legislature, "the people's legislature" as it was fondly called by certain smooth-tongued orators, contained only one member who even claimed to be a farmer. The others were all "statesmen and politicians." Is it any wonder that the farmers got it in the neck when it came down to a matter of legislation? Perchance, however, they have learned a lesson.

When you find a farmer who diversifies his crops, you find a man who is a stranger to adversity. The policy of the man who puts all his eggs in one basket is never to be commended. It is doubly foolish for the farmer so to do. Diversify, diversity.

The man who deceives himself into thinking the people of North Carolina can be led into the Republican party by the cry of freedom of speech, simply don't know our people.—Windsor Ledger.

Rather tough on "our people" is it not?

Common sense should be able to point out to the hostile parties in the steel strike many scores of reasons for re-opening peace negotiations. Not the least of these is the vital interests of the public that are bound up thereby.

Last year's cotton crop brought the country more money than ever before and the prospect is that this year's yield will not fall far below it in value.

Trusts may keep on grabbing, but so long as hooks are two for a cent and earthworms are free they can never monopolize the happiness of the world.

The extension of rural delivery is important, but the transportation of rubbish through the mails at nominal rates blocks the way.

The Louisiana News says it takes a Democratic expert to tell whether Cleveland or Bryan is the real Marius sitting among the ruins.

THE FIGHT FOR FREEDOM.

"Now, since the negro question is at an end let us have an era of good feeling and let us go forward in the solution of our economic and social problems without prejudice or hatred." This embodies the expressions given out daily by many of our newspapers and the sentiments which are spoken daily by the majority of the best people of North Carolina.

Having gone this far the question arises, "what has caused it to be necessary for the numerous re-iterations of this sentiment?"

The answer even to an outsider would be apparent. "There is opposition." No sooner had the amendment campaign ended than many of our papers began to declare the above sentiments, this, too, by the very papers that had advocated the passage of the amendment and had labored with the machine. This showed to our minds that these very papers who were working with this controlling element did not have faith in the honor and integrity of this machine, for it was patent, from the words spoken by all who advocated the amendment, that the highest motive that inspired them to pass such a measure and to use such means for passing it, was that we might forever afterwards have peace in North Carolina politics—that the negro question should be relegated to the past. A twelve months has now passed since this campaign was on and since the above sentiments was spoken abroad in the land by the campaigners, yet it still seems to be necessary for our people and for the papers to keep up the fight and to try to clear the way for the era to dawn that was spoken of in this campaign and which should have set in so soon as the amendment was pronounced carried.—Union Republican.

WHY IS THIS?

The free schools of North Carolina have not been maintained even an average term of sixteen weeks in any year since the war. It is desirable that the reason why the Constitution is disregarded in this matter be once again stated. The supreme court has decided that county commissioners may expend for schools only those funds which are collected for the schools, and that they cannot levy a special tax for school purposes, and, therefore, that they are not indictable for failing to maintain the schools four months when the school funds are inadequate. The county commissioners may expend general funds to build work houses, but not to build school houses. They may levy special taxes to build bridges or improve jails, but not to lengthen school terms or equip school rooms.—Progressive Farmer.

ABOUT SO.

Somebody has started the following, and it is close to the facts, so we give it to our readers: "The hog is the mortgage lifter, the sheep the farm fertilizer, the cow the barn builder and the hen the grocery bill payer. This quartette with a man and a woman not afraid of the work in caring for them, will insure prosperity on any farm."

TO NON-SUBSCRIBERS.

If the person to whom this copy of THE NORTH CAROLINIAN is sent is not a subscriber, this number is sent as a sample, as an invitation to subscribe. The small sum of two cents per week will make it a regular visitor to your home—three months, 25 cents; six months, 50 cents; one year, $1.

BANKRUPT NOTICE.

In the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina. In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of A. L. Jeffreys Bankrupt. } In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of A. L. Jeffreys, of South Tunis, in the county of Hertford, and District aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 2nd day of August, A. D. 1901, the said A. L. Jeffreys was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at my office in Elizabeth City, N. C., on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1901, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

CHARLES GUIRKIN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Elizabeth City, N. C., Aug. 5, 1901.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of James S. Wilcox, deceased late of Pasquotank County, N. C., I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make settlement with me at once, and all persons holding claims against said estate are hereby notified to present same duly authenticated, to me for payment on or before August 20th, 1902, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

J. W. WILCOX,
Administrator.

This Aug. 19, 1901.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.
CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN.

The past week was remarkable for heavy rains from the 12th to the 14th, and consequently light showers until the close. Creeks and rivers were again very much swollen, and in some sections the freshets were reported to have been the highest for the season. The temperature was about 4° above the daily normal, and the hot sunshine and high humidity during the latter portion of the week caused a sultry atmosphere, and some crops fired on sandy land or low places. No farm work could be accomplished during the week, and weeds and grass grew rapidly.

Cotton in some places improved somewhat, and in very favored localities, with a good autumn, nearly a full crop may be made, but throughout the larger portion of the State the crop has not made much progress. Old corn is practically made; the late crop is filling out fairly well. Fodder is ripening fast and pulling commenced during the week, but what was gathered was damaged by rain. Crops like sweet potatoes and peanuts, of which the condition can only be judged by appearance of the vines, are seemingly doing well.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16, 1901.

Acting Secretary Hackett proved himself the possessor of creditable diplomatic qualities by adroitly escaping a trap set for him by some clever newspaper mem, intended to make him furnish some more interesting "copy" about the Schley Court of Inquiry than the routine preparations of the Navy Department have been turning out, by talking about Rear Admiral Sampson's connection with the Court. The schemers found out that Sampson's name was not on the preliminary list of officers ordered to testify before the court, and thereupon built up a series of sensational stories, alleging that Sampson was afraid to appear before the court and that the Navy Department was assisting him by not ordering him to appear as a witness. The last was expected to nag Mr. Hackett into talking, regardless of the order of Secretary Long against it. He sent for all the correspondents who happened to be in the building, and they crowded his office, expecting that he would say something sensational. Instead, he made a statement saying that the list of witnesses already ordered to appear before the court was merely preliminary and that doubtless there would be many others added before the court convened; also that Rear Admiral Schley had been informed that he could have as many witnesses ordered before the court as he chose to name. Not a word about Sampson. There was disappointment among those newspaper men, but all the same they admired Mr. Hackett's cleverness in heading off their little game. As a matter of fact there isn't a doubt that Sampson will be a witness before the court, unless his physical condition should make it impossible.

The fifteenth annual report of the U. S. Commissioners of Labor shows that hours have been shortened and pay increased in nearly all branches of labor, thus proving that the man behind the muscle is sharing in the prosperity of the country, notwithstanding the howls of a few demagogues to the contrary.

The July report of the Bureau of Statistics shows that our exports of breadstuffs, provisions, cotton, and mineral oils exceeded by $10,000,000 those for the same month of last year; also that the gain in exports for the first seven months of the current year over the same period last year was $44,181,662. As long as that sort of thing keeps up there need be no fear of any falling off in our prosperity.

Some comment is heard among politicians on the Virginia democratic state convention having been a little kinder toward Mr. Bryan personally than other recent democratic conventions; but it was no kinder to the Kansas City platform, which it ignored, just as the Ohio and Maryland Democrats did.

The San Francisco Call says the Democrats in Ohio are said to be planning a series of picnics by way of getting ready for the campaign, and they are wise to hold them early, for they will not feel much like picnicking after the election.

Corn at a dollar a bushel will make hominy the chief luxury of the coming winter and put hoecake into the angel's food class.

MOTHERHOOD

The greatest ambition of American men and women is to have homes blessed with children. The woman afflicted with female disease is constantly menaced with becoming a childless wife. No medicine can restore dead organs, but Wine of Cardui does regulate derangements that prevent conception; does prevent miscarriage; does restore weak functions and shattered nerves and does bring babies to homes barren and desolate for years. Wine of Cardui gives women the health and strength to bear healthy children. You can get a dollar bottle of Wine of Cardui from your dealer.

WINE OF CARDUI
143 Market Street,
Memphis, Tenn., April 14, 1901.
In February, 1901, I took one bottle of Wine of Cardui and one package of Thedford's Black-Draught. I had been married fifteen years and had never given birth to a child until I took Wine of Cardui. Now I am mother of a fine baby girl which was born March 31, 1901. The baby weighs fourteen pounds and I feel as well as any person could feel. Now my home is happy and I never will be without Wine of Cardui in my house again.
Mrs. J. W. C. SMITH.
For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signatnre of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute.
—ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.—
Opens its 23rd Annual Session Monday, Sept. 16th, 1901.
FIVE COURSES OF STUDY.
I. Classical Course,
II. English Course,
III. College Preparatory,
IV. Business Course,
V. Music Course.
NINE INSTRUCTORS.
Diplomas awarded on completion of any of the courses of study. Students admitted by certificate to the University of North Carolina, Wake Forest and Trinity Colleges without examination.
Rates of board and tuition very low for advantages offered.
Write for Catalogue. Address
S. L. SHEEP, President,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

THE NORTH CAROLINA
STATE NORMAL
AND
INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE.
Literary, Classical, Scientific, Commercial, Industrial, Pedagogical, Musical.
Annual expenses $100 to $140; for non-residnts of the State $160. Faculty of 30 members. Practice and Observation School of about 250 pupils. To secure board in the dormitories all free-tuition applications should be made before July 15th. Session opens September 19th.
Correspondence invited from those desiring competent teachers and stenographers.
For Catalogue and other information address
President CHARLES D. McIVER,
Greensboro, N. C.

University
OF NORTH CAROLINA.
The head of the State's Educational System.
ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT,
LAW, MEDICINE, PHARMACY.
Eighty-five scholarships. Free tuition to teachers and ministers' sons. Loans for the needy.
527 Students. 43 Instructors.
New Dormitories, Water Works, Central Heating System. $120,000 spent in improvements in 1900 and 1901. Fall term begins September 9, 1901. Address,
F. P. VENABLE, President,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

Practical Education
In Agriculture, Engineering, Mechanic Arts and Cotton Manufacturing; a combination of theory and practice, of study and manual training. Tuition $20 a year. Total expense, including clothing and board, $125. Thirty teachers, 302 students. Next session begins September 4th.
For catalogue address GEO. T. WINSTON, President
N. C. COLLEGE
AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Stop A Minute!
A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufucture the best for building and all other purposes made inthis section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled Address F. G hompson, manager Elizabeth City, N C

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office, Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., August 6, 1901. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock p. m. on the 5th day of September, 1901, and then opened, for the construction of quarters for detained crews at the U. S. Quarantine Station, Cape Fear, N. C., in accordance with drawing and specification, copies of which may be had at the discretion of the Supervising Architect, by applying to this office or to the Medical Officer in command at Southport, N. C.

How Are Your Kidneys? Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

N. R. PARKER AND CO.,
Real Estate and Rental Agent.
Office:—Albemarle Steam Laundry.
I offer the following properties for sale:
No. 1. 200 acre farm, 75 acres improved, good dwelling, good barn and other out houses.
" 2. 20 acres good house land improved.
" 3. 65 acres improved, close to city.
" 4. 70 acres, fair buildings, excellent land, 8 miles from town.
" 5. 7 acres near city limits unimproved.
" 6. 28 lots vacant, good location, big bargains
" 7. 1 lot close to factory, good location.
" 8. 1 lot 40x100, new house near town, fine location.
" 9. 1 lot 45x100, very desirable location for residence.
" 10. 1 good house, 6 rooms, good style, good location.
" 11. 1 lot, good house, 7 rooms, good style, fine location.
" 12. 1 lot, good house 7 rooms, good style, fine location.
" 13 1 lot good location.
" 14. 1 lot on Main St, fine location.
" 15. 1 lot on Main St, fine location.
" 16. 6 lots on Road Street.
" 17. 1 lot, good house, 6 rooms good location.
" 18. 1 lot 120x120 fine house, modern built. hot and cold waterworks, everything up to date.
" 19. 1 vacant lot, good location.
" 20. 1 tract of timber land 320 acres.
" 21. 1 26-acre farm on suberbs of town, all good high improved land.
" 22. 2 lots on Church street, fine location for residence.
" 23. 1 farm close to city 189 acres. Good building, fine land.
" 24. 1 house on Church street, nice large house, 9 rooms, good location, pleasant home, big bargain.
Various other farms and city property too numerous to mention can be had on very easy terms.

Fly Time Is Here
And you will want your windows and doors screened against the "pesky flies." We have them already made in all sizes and for pleasant prices.
SEND FOR DISCRIPTION AND PRICES TO
Kramer Bros & Co.
MANUFACTURERS,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

A. W. HAFF,
Successor to
Lanphear & Haft
Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish Lobsters
Etc., Etc
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Agents.

Situations Secured
for graduates or tuition refunded. Write at once for catalogue and special offers.
Massey Business Colleges
Louisville, Ky. Montgomery, Ala.
Houston, Tex. Columbus, Ga.
Richmond, Va. Huntington, Ohio. Jacksonville, Fla.

MERCHANTS!
BUSINESS MEN!
Stop! ~~~~ Read!
We hereby invite you to inspect our sample line of
BEAUTIFUL
Advertising Calendars FOR *1902.*
We have the finest assortment ever exhibited in this section, Lithographs, Black and White Half-Tones, Platino Mounts, Colorotypes, Gold Embossed Borders, White or Tinted Grounds, Reproductions of Great Paintings, Masterpieces which your patrons will eagerly seek for. These are not the usual cheap, trashy and highly colored productions which are an insult to the recipient thereof, but artistic creations which from their intrinsic merit will be gladly welcomed in every home, even those of the most cultured, and will there serve to memorialize your name and business in an unobtrusive yet effective manner through the coming commercial year. Now is the time to order so that merited attention can be given to your work and you may be enabled to secure the newest and freshest designs. Terms to suit your purse. We are Sole Agents for this District. Write or call upon us at once.
THE
NORTH CAROLINIAN.

Collections Made
Mortgages, Bonds, Deeds and Bills of Sale drawn, Loans negotiated.
Apply to R. P. JENKINS, Carolinian Bldg. Elizabeth City, N. C

Do YOU KNOW
THAT we are doing the grocery business of this city? We are at the present time enjoying the best grocery trade we've had for years. There must be a reason for it. Nowhere in the district will you find a more complete Grocery store. We have made a specialty of the
GROCERY
business for years. Each succeeding season finds us in better shape to please you in this line of merchandise. We are branching out—growing better and better all the time.
W. J. WOODLEY,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

R·I·P·A·N·S
ONE GIVES RELIEF
Ripans Tabules Doctors Find A Good Prescription For Mankind.
10 FOR 5 CENTS AT DRUG STORES

My Knowledge of the Human Eye

is based upon hard study and practical experiences, this helps greatly in giving you just the kind of glasses you need. We make no mistakes, and are never out of a particular number of lense, so you run no risk by coming here.

Hathaway,

Eyesight Specialist.

EXAMINATION FREE.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor: T. B. Wilson; Aldermen: M. N. Sawyer, Dr A L Pendleton, W M Baxter, J B Culpepper, J B Fearing, Fred Davis and Louis Anderson. Clerk and Tax Collector, R E Whitehurst Treasurer, J. B. Ferebee; Chief of Police, W. C. Dawson, A C. Bell Assistant, J C Scarborough and Wilson Brothers Police; Attorney, P W McMullan; Street Commissioner, J F Weeks; Fire Commissioners, Jas. Richardson; Health Officer, Dr John B Griggs; Harbor Master, J Modlin.

Collector of Customs—Palemon Johnson.

Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: R. C. Beaman pastor; Baptist, C. W. Duke, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, Rector; Presbyterian, J. Spencer Smith pastor.

Methodist Episcopal on Pearl street: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. W. S. Fitch, pastor.

Church of Christ, M. Pittman pastor, services in Court House, every Sunday morning and night.

COLORED—Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch M W E, Norman, pastor; St. Philip, W. J. Heritage rector; St. Stephen, W. Arterbridge paster; Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317 Dr. J. B. Grigg, W. M.; C. W. Grice, S. W.; C. C. Barnard, J. W.; W. M. Mann Treas.; L. C. Oakley, Sec. Meets Tuesday nights.

Talula Encampment No. 8; J P Simpson, C P; P D Twiddy, S. W; T. T. Whitcomb, H.P.; H H Hayman, J. W.; H O Hill, Scribe; G W Twiddy, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; J P Simpson, N G; W F Keaton, V G; H. O. Hill, Recording Secretary; R E Black, Financial Secretary; G W Twiddy, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1269 H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoellet, Secretary F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator, T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; A C Garrett Sachem; E F Sawyer sr. Sagamore; F G Thompson, jr. Sagamore; Wesley Williams Prophet; Wm Goodwin, Chief of Records, R. B. White, K. of W Meet every Thursday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Thomas E. Palmer, George D. Sherlock and W. J. F. Spence; Standard Keeper, R. B. White. J. F. Newbold, keeper of Alms House.

Sheriff, Nathan G. Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, W. Harney Jennings; Register of Deeds, J. C. Spence; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor S. L. Sheep; Board of Education: J C Commander, Charles Reid and E V Davenport; Coroner, Dr Isaiah Fearing; County Physician, Dr A T Aydlett, surveyor, J C Perry.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

Over

3,000

Citizens of North Carolina are insured with

The NEW YORK LIFE INS. Co.

—FOR MORE THAN—

6½ Million Dollars.

Go and do likewise if you wish to make money, provide for your family, save funds for old age, and at the same time have the very best insurance in the Strongest Company in the World.

AGENCY

Carolinian Bldg.
Elizabeth City, - - N. C.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, August 22, 1901.

NOTE.

When you have read this paper mail it to a friend—as good as a letter.

THE BLACK MAN'S CHOICE.

Yo' kain talk ahbout yo' chicken
Bein' mos' delishus pickin'
'Til it makes a coon's eyes roll
roun' in his head;
But de t'ing dat I'm a-cravin'
An' ma appytite am savin'
Am fo' watarmeliun when de coah am red.

Yo' kain talk ahbout yo' stuffin,
Ob a 'possum, an' de snuffin'
Ob de gravy tantalizing' in yo' nose;
But Ah wants tuh sawt ob wandah,
Tuh de cohn fiel', way off yandah,
Whah de big red-headted watarmellun grows

Yo' kain talk ahbout yo bacon,
Bein' monstwous sweet an' takin',
When it's cuhl'd up prime an' browned suh moughty fine;
But dis dahkey's headt am yeahnin'
An' his mouf am mos' a-buhrnin'
Fo' de red coated warmellun on de vine.

—Ohio State Journal.

FROM HITHER AND YON.

Haste not to relate news if you know not the truth thereof.

"Vanity," said Lord Rosebery recently, "is a centipede with corns on every foot."

When a girl weighing 180 pounds answers to the name of "Birdie" the eternal fitness of things gets an awful jolt.

Remember! That delinquents who pay up by September 1st, will save 50 cents for every year they are in arrears.

A new post office has been established at Topsy, Gates county, and Dempsey S. Harrell appointed Post Master.

Over 200 horses have died in the neighborhood of Fairfield, the result of the poisonous mosquitoe bite so it is stated.

"We don't know jest where this old world will pull up," says a Georgia philosopher, "but we do know that, wherever she rolls, we're agoin to roll that way. So, jest shee the watermelon!

A Telling Example.

Good roads, good schools, and rural delivery will help to develop the material interests of the State in a wonderful way. Charlotte's progress in the past decade is proof of this.—Charlotte Observer.

Good Money After Bad.

Those repudiated Southern bonds which that New York syndicate is going to try to have made valid amount in the aggregate to $155,525,855. It is said it has scraped up so far bonds to the amount of $3,800,000.—Ex.

An Apt Answer.

An apt answer is credited to the well known Lord George Sanger, of circus fame. On being asked what steps he would take should a certain wild beast break out of his cage, he replied with all naivete, "D—d long ones."—London Daily News.

The Bed-Bug Scores Again.

Even the retiring bed-bug hasn't escaped. Doctor Hodgson, of the marine service, charges him with being a great transmitter of diseases, and with doing it not openly and above board, as the buzzing mosquito does, but on the sly, when his unsuspecting victim is asleep.

Grand Encampment

The Grand Encampment of Odd Fellows held their annual session here last week. A number of prominent members of the order were in attendance. They all spoke in the highest terms of the hospitality of Elizabeth City. The next annual meeting will be held at Newbern.

Can't Down 'Em.

The New Jersey Mosquito is a tough customer. The latest charged to it is that it fills up on the kerosene thrown about to destroy it, and it is then just as apt as not to fly over a lamp, catch a-fire and start a blaze. What are people going to do with a critter like that?—Wilmington Star.

Pasquotank Teacher's Institute.

Superintendent Sheep is to be congratulated upon the success that attended the Pasquotank Teacher's Institute held here last week. Nearly every teacher in the county was in attendance. Much enthusiasm was aroused and considerable good was done. The cause of education is being advanced by such institutions.

The Woods are Full of Them.

There was a farmer in my house one day. My farm paper was lying on the table. He took it up and after looking through it said, "This is just the paper I want." My sister asked, "Why do you not subscribe?" He said he "could not afford it." That farmer is spending $15 a year for tobacco and every time he comes to town spends 50 or 75 cents for liquor. For such farmers there is no salvation. It's like trying to keep a pail full of water that has holes in the bottom.—John Fryer, Charlotte Co. Va.

Pasquotank County's Chicken Law.

Let all owners of festive scratchers that do upon neighboring gardens feed, read the following and then beware:

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person in the counties of Cleveland, Cabarrus, Currituck, Bladen, Pasquotank, Alamance, Graham, Guilford, and Turnersburg township in Iredell county, Edgecombe, Mecklenburg, Wayne and Surry counties, where the stock law prevails, to permit any turkeys, geese, chickens, ducks, or other domestic fowls to run at large after being notified as in section 2 of this act, on any lands that may be cultivated in any kind of grain or feed stuff, or used for gardens or for ornamental purposes.

Section 2. That any person so permitting his fowls to run at large, after being notified to keep them up, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding $5 or imprisoned not exceeding five days; or if it shall appear to any justice of the peace that after two days' notice any person persists in allowing his fowls to run at large and fails or refuses to keep them up, then said justice of the peace may order any sheriff, constable or other officer to kill such fowls, or said justice may, in his discretion, deputize the complaining party to kill the fowls when so depredating.

Section 3. That this act shall be in full force and effect from and after April 1st, 1901.

Notice to Mariners.

For the information of Mariners we will state that a blower siren has been established at Roanake Marshes light station on the southern side and midway of the narrow channel connecting Pamlico and Croatan sounds. The siren will sound during thick or foggy weather blasts of 8 seconds' duration, separated by silent intervals of 1½ seconds; fixed white post lantern lights have been established making out from Woodstock Point; at the mouth of Pungo Creek; on Rumley Marsh; Northern side of Pamlico River; off Mauls Point; on the West end of Great Island Shoals; eastern side of the entrance to Clubfoot Creek, and on the southern side of Neuse River; on a red, 3-pile structure erected in about 4 feet of water, off Turn Stake Point, the northern side of Neuse River, about 2 miles northward from Newbern, and on a black, 3-pile structure erected in about 4 feet of water on Green Shoal, southern side of Neuse River, about ½ mile above Turn Stake Beacon Light.

Goo Goo Eyes.

The expression "goo-goo eyes," it is to be noted lays claim to good usage and sanction from the masters of the English tongue.

Lytton wrote:

Bend on me thy "goo-goo eyes,"
As stars look on the sea."

From which we infer that "goo-goo" is synonym for twinkling." See also Shakespeare:

"And winking Mary-buds begin
To ope their goo-goo eyes."

This also would seem to show a connection between innocence and goo-goo. Further evidence may be obtained from Addison:

"For whereso'er I turn my goo-goo eyes,
Gay gilded scenes and shining prospects rise."

And Addison had the reputation of being an exceedingly high-toned and elegant gentleman. The legitimacy of goo-goo is, to our mind, hereby fully established.

Farmers! Don't Pull Your Fodder.

Corn grows and matures not by accident but by fixed laws. One of these laws is that food for filling out the grain upon the ear is worked over in the blades of fodder and returned to the ear. This cannot be done if the blades are pulled off. The grain ceases to fill the moment the fodder blades are pulled off. This being true you cannot pull fodder without injuring the ear.

Pulling fodder makes the corn lighter. It has been tried and tested by the scales a thousand times and always proves true.

If you cultivate and stack the stalks at the proper time you increase the yield of corn and save all the fodder better than if you had pulled it.—Ex.

Offices Well Filled.

At a meeting of the Republican Executive Committee of Pasquotank county, for the purpose of filling the vacancy of Chairman, occasioned by the death of J. S. Wilcox, M. B. Culpepper was unanimously elected. A good selection. He has had experience and will give satisfaction. The committee then did itself further credit by appointing I. M. Meekins, Esq, to fill the office of County Secretary made vacant by Mr. Culpeppers election. 'Tis well!

(Since writing the above a copy of the resolutions of the committee has been sent to this office. Owing to the lateness of the hour we are forced to reserve the same for the next issue.)

To Ye Leanders.

There is an epidemic of deaths by drowning in North Carolina. A correspondent of the New York Sun says it is apoplexy, not cramps, that causes the death of so many strong swimmers who suddenly become helpless when bathing. He adds: "Wetting the head before the feet is said to prevent the trouble." Let all swimmers try it.—News & Observer.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 5:23 and will set to-night at 6:40.—The weather man promises that it will be fair and warm during the coming week.—Miss Clara Bond of Edenton has been the guest of Miss Greenleaf during the week just passed.—The Rev. C. W. Duke, the eloquent pastor of the Baptist church in this city, has returned with his family from a pleasant two weeks outing in the mountains of Virginia.—The watermelon crop has made its first respectable showing for the season, and that luscious fruit is now cheap and plentiful. Needless to say the son of Ham is now happy, and his white brother is by no means wearing a frown.—Dr. L. S. Blades and family have returned from a visit to relatives and friends in Maryland. They also took in the Pan American Exposition. We have yet to hear of any one expressing any regret at having been put off at Buffalo.—

They have found the Garden of Paradise—
As they say in a land apart;
Forgetting that long,
With its light and its song,
It has bloomed in the human heart!

—The steamer Neuse, after undergoing an overhauling, is again on her regular route to Newberne. Her resplendent coat of white paint is a decided improvement.—Mr. Alvin Sanders and sister are visiting at Powell's Point.—Mr. M. Bluford and two daughters have been visiting here. They were formerly of this city but now reside in Richmond.—Mr. E. P. Robinson, a skilled Pharmacist of Baltimore, has taken charge of the prescription case of the Standard Pharmacy, our city's up-to-date drug store. We welcome Mr. Robinson in our midst.—Miss Eva Palin, who has been attending the bedside of her sister Mrs. T. G. Skinner, of Hertford, has returned. We are pleased to hear that Mrs. Skinner, who has been suffering from typhoid fever, is now on the high road to recovery.—

Sing a song of weather—
Blazin' skies an' all;
We'll pull through together—
Good times in the fall.

Joy will slip his tether
With a smile for all;
Heed no summer weather—
Good times in the fall!

—The shirt factory is to again start up the good work of clothing mankind during the coming week. A large addition is to be made to the laboring force employed in the same. —The steamer New Bern is now making daily trips to Nag's Head. Necessity has opened the eyes of the present management at that summer resort to the desirability of better transportation facilities if a bid is to be made for public favor.—Dr. Chas. Riddick is visiting his parents in Gatesville.—Miss Eva May Culpepper of Portsmouth, is the guest of Mrs. A. Huckabee, on Eheringhaus street. —Mr. R. Y. McPherson of Raleigh, the popular manager for eastern Carolina for the "old reliable" New York Life Ins. Co. was in the city Friday. —Dr. W. J. Lumsden and Mr. Fred Davis are on a sojourn at Hot Springs in the Virginia mountains.—Go it street-sprinkler! there is a lot of back time to catch up on.—Mr. J. R. Pinner is off doing the northern cities. Philadelphia, New York and Washington.—Pennsylvania avenue is at last being shelled. Now for the sidewalks. Our local sidewalks stand badly in need of repairs. Is it simply lack of attention, or is it a case of the sidewalks being more numerous than the dollars in the street improvement fund? We query? Do we hear an answer! Our columns are open to the discussion of the matter.—

I love the flag—the noble flag,
Fair emblem of the free;
And next to that the cold-wave flag
Is the flag I long to see.

Several moons will wax and wane ere it puts in an appearance however.—Mr. L. S. Lister, a prominent county resident, has moved to town, locating on Martin St.—Mr. L. L. Brinkley, Edenton's popular Post-master, passed through the city on Saturday. He was on his way to Morehead City to spend a short vacation.—The colored Normal and Industrial Building, located on the Salem road, a half a mile from the city, took fire last Friday night, and, owing to its distant location from the city, was destroyed before the necessary assistance of the fire companies could be secured in quenching the flames. The institution as conducted under its recent administration was a credit to the community. We hope that it can be replaced.—Mrs. C W. Hollowell and charming daughter, Miss Margaret, are visiting in Baltimore and other cities northward.—The large and assorted stock of goods of Tatem, Mann & Co., local clothiers, sold at a forced sale last week, was purchased by C. H. Robinson & Co. for $3,400, being a sixty-five cent valuation on the dollar.—I. M. Meekins, Esq. left on Tuesday for a short business stay at his farm in Halifax county.—Miss Alice Makely, one of Edenton's popular daughters, and Miss Mary Wrenn, a bewitching little lady of Durham, who have for some weeks past been the guests of Miss Ida J. Flora on Main st, have returned to their respective homes.—Mr. Camden Melick and fair sister Miss Ada are vacationing among the Blue Mountains at Bethel in southeastern Pennsylvania. Mr. Melick will be absent for a week or so. His sister will make a more protracted stay.—The Water st. property owners who are agitating the opening of that street are meeting with a good deal of opposition. The general consensus of opinion seems to be that it is not a legitimate public expense. If we have money to spend in municipal improvement then let it first go for water works and sewerage, and the betterment of the streets and sidewalks that we already have.—G. B. Pendleton is off for Buffalo. Dame Rumor hath it that George knows of an attraction other than the Pan-American in that city by the Lake.—Mrs. Margaret Hill and her daughter Miss Sallie Perry, accompanied by Miss Clarene Perry, leave on the 24th for an extended trip to the Pan-American Exposition, Niagara Falls and the Thousand Islands, and will return by way of New York about the middle of September.—Just as we go to press we regret to hear of the sudden death of Mrs. Margaret L. C. Kohloss of Culmbia, a most estimable lady and a sister to Mrs. Harvey Terry of Columbus, Ohio.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Paul J. Bungart,

o——ARCHITECT.——o

Room No. 2 in Citizen's Bank Bldg.
ELIZABETH CITY, - - - N. C.

CATARRH WASH Two month's treatment of Catarrh of the head and nose for 50c. Best and simplest remedy ever discovered. Booklet and sample for 2 cents. ATLANTA PREPARATION CO. 113 N. PRYOR ST., ATLANTA, GA.

FULMER & WHITEHURST

(Successors to Fulmer & Co.,)

Have increased their assortment of the choicest Fruits, Confections, cakes, Breakfast Bacon, Heinz's Mince meat Preserves and Apple-butter, New Raisins and Turkish layer Figs; Largest assortment of Canned Meats, Salmon and Sardines, Imported Olive Oil, Extra quality Canned Fruits and Vegetables such as Peaches, Plums, Pears, Pineapple, Apricots and White Cherries, Extra fine Sugar Corn, French Peas, Tomatoes, Beans, Rhubarb and Succotash; also, neat variety of Cereal and Health Foods, Oatmeal, Wheat flakes and Breakfast Foods.

We will appreciate a share of your trade. Our prices are right and we can please you.
Telephone 17.

M. B. Culpepper. J. B. Culpepper

M. B. Culpepper, & Son.

—DEALERS IN—

Staple and Fancy

Groceries

Corner Road and Ehringhaus Streets.

We keep on hand the best selected Groceries, Confectionaries and Fruits. Country Produce bought and sold.

Free delivery of goods to any part of the city.

Phone 58. E. City, N. C.

Only 15 Days More

The blunt facts are that we have got to clear out our spring and summer goods to make room for our fall and winter stock and will give you goods for less than cost, to the manufacturers. Here goes all of our low cut shoes, for Ladies, Gents, Misses, and Children.

CLOTHING OF ALL KINDS

Summer shirt neck wear and gents underwear. Straw hats for men and boys come early EVERYBODY.

JONES, RAPER, & CO.,

54 Cor. Main and Water Sts, Elizabeth City, N. C.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH

But like everything else it should be the genuine article. Real economy in buying consists largely in getting good goods. If you would practice it with reference to your

Grocery

purchases and desire at the same time to live on the best that the grocery world furnishes, you cannot strike the road quicker than by way of giving us your order today.

LOVE, EVANS & Co.

WATER ST. (No. 32 and 34.) ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The Colored Column.

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Mr and Mrs L H G Jones have returned from an extended visit to New York, Philadelphia and other northern cities.

Messrs C W Bowser, N J Simmons and others from Manteo, were in the city Monday.

Mrs Mary L Stevens, a returned missionary from Africa, will lecture at Corner Stone Church tomorrow evening.

Prof. P. W Moore retruned Saturday from Windsor where conducted an institute for teachers of Bertie. He reports a pleasant trip, a successful session and an awakened interest in educational work.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Very late Friday night the main building of the Normal and Industrial Institute was discovered to be on fire, and despite the efforts of those who promptly responded to the alarm, it, with all of the school furniture and apparatus, was totally destroyed.

Mrs Gracie Lewis returned Saturday from a visit to her former home at Creswell.

Rev T G Jones of Winton occupied the pulpit at Corner Stone Church Sunday afternoon.

Rev L F Sharpe, Principal of Albemarle Training School, Edenton, was in the city Monday.

Excelsior Hook and Ladder Company will run its annual excursion to Nag's Head today.

Mr James L Dozier is at home from Washington to visit his family on Cobb street.

Mrs Ida Jones of Norfolk is spending a few days with friends in the city.

Corner Stone Baptist Sunday School will hold its annual summer picnic for the children next Wednesday on the State Normal School grounds.

The Roanoke Institute has issued its catalogue for 1901–2

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Elizabeth City State Normal School.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Eleventh Annual Session begins Monday, September 2, 1901, and continues thirty-eight weeks.

Under general supervision of Supt. Public Instruction and State Board of Examiners.

Faculty is composed of four, thoroughly qualified instructors.

Educates and trains both Sexes for Teachers. Excellent course of study. Careful attention given to morals and conduct of students. Good library; building will be improved.

Board $6.50 per month; Tuition free; students enter any time; must be 15 years of age; may furnish board and pay $1.50 per month for room.

For Catalogue and other information, Address,
Principal P. W MOORE, A. M.

WHEW!!!!

AIN'T IT HOT?

But the "boy who guessed right," and all the wise people who know how to keep cool and who appreciate a good thing, will be found enjoying a delightful glass of

PURE SODA WATER, SHERBERT, CREAM

OR OTHER DELICIOUS BEVERIDGES AT OUR

UP-TO-DATE FOUNTAIN.

Remember we are headquarters for

LITHIA WATER

STANDARD - PHARMACY.

Prescriptions a Specialty

POINDEXTER ST. (NEAR CENTRAL HOTEL.)

Seasonable Suggestions!

REFRIGERATORS—We are again offering "Special Refrigerators." We have tried them; others have tried them. They are satisfactory and the price, quality considered, cannot be beat. Porcelain lined water tanks are a good feature. A good refrigerator such as the "Special" will save enough food in a season to pay for it's cost

HAMMOCKS—Make these summer days pass more comfortably and we have the kind you want. 75c to $2.75.

HAMMOCK CHAIRS—for porch or lawn.—They are comfortable, inexpensive and durable.

PORH ROCKERS—At this season out-of-doors is the place to spend much of your time most comfortably, so get some porch rockers. The kind that look well and are easy. We have them.

MATTRESSES—Since one-third of your life is spent in bed, spend it comfortably. Get a good mattress and that is a Felt Mattress. Felt Mattresses are clean and stay so. Felt Mattresses are comfortable—the easist bed made. Felt Mattresses are durable—one lasts a life time. Felt Mattresses are beautiful. There are various Felt Mattresses but none, at any price, are better than ours. We sell them under an iron-clad guarantee to satisfy you.

FANCY GOODS—Pictures, Medallions, Bisque-figures, Austrian fob-ware, Vases, Peaques, Toilet-pieces, Pin Trays, Candle Sticks. They are perfect goods and suitable for presents for your most fastidious friends or to adorn your most elegantly furnished rooms, but because we have only these few pieces we are offering them in two assortments at 25c and 50c each. Many pieces cost much more.

P. W. MELICK.

A GHOST STORY!

But it's about a ghost that was not. It's the tale of the ghost of a show a man didn't have when he was looking for something better than the "best"—the kind of printing we do. There is nothing better and, in the long run, there is nothing cheaper.

The North Carolinian,
The Best in Printing.

PRICES

Our suits will stand the summer sun,
But our prices melt and the profits run
Into the pockets of those who come
To this summer sale, which has just begun.

We want to close out all broken lots in every department, so as to facilitate the work of stock taking. If you want

GENUINE BARGAINS

come now. We'd rather count the money than the goods, and you can

Make a Dollar do double duty by Attending our Pre-Inventory Sale.

M. WEISEL.

18, 20, 22 and 24 Main St.

ADIRONDACK COACH HELD UP

Two Highwaymen Shoot Two Horses to Make the Driver Stop.

RELIEVE TRAVELERS OF MONEY

The Male Passengers Take to Their Heels, But Robbers Get Women's Valuables and Cash in the Mail and Express Packages and Escape—Hold-Up Occurred in Blue Mountain Lake Region.

Albany, N. Y.—A stage coach robbery in the Adirondacks is something new, but it occurred in broad daylight two miles north of Dunlap's Hotel, at North River, on the road to Blue Mountain Lake.

The stage coach had left Dunlap's at 11 o'clock a. m. on its daily trip up the mountain, and had reached a piece of woods through which the road winds at a heavy grade. The coach was drawn by four horses, and the highwaymen shot and killed the leaders and thus stopped its progress. The mail pouches were ripped open, and registered letters and express packages containing money were stolen.

Serious though the affair was, it was not without a humorous incident. As soon as the coach was brought to a stop three of the men passengers jumped off and took to the woods. The fourth male passenger had his wife with him, and he likewise would have sought shelter had it not been that his wife seized his coat tails.

There were seven passengers in the coach, four men and three women. The highwaymen treated the ladies with courtesy, and one of them remarked considerately that no harm would befall them if they simply kept quiet and handed over what available cash they possessed, along with their rings, watches and jewelry. The women were frightened, and one of them was seized with hysterics, as a masked highwayman invited them to step out.

When the coach was stopped by the death of the leading horses, the sudden jolt caused the driver, "Bill" Eldridge, an "old timer" in those regions to fall from his seat and drop beneath the horses. He was injured. The highwaymen did not search him, although he had a roll of bills in his pocket.

While one highwayman covered the passengers with his rifle the other collected quite a sum of money. The mail pouches then were ripped open and the highwaymen rifled the letters. They then turned their attention to the express packages which were piled upon the coach. These were opened and several containing bills were taken away.

When the highwaymen had concluded that there was no more booty they retreated to the woods, keeping the passengers covered until they were out of sight. The driver, "Bill" Eldridge, cut the harness from the dead horses, and, with his scared party, drove back to Dunlap's Hotel, where the story of the hold up was related. The three men who had fled from the stage coach appeared later at the hotel. They had been hiding in the brush.

A party of ten men was organized at Dunlap's and went in pursuit of the highwaymen. It is believed the highwaymen obtained $1000.

The stage line is operated by William R. Waddle, and the coach that was held up connects with trains on the Adirondack branch of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad.

ORDERS HIS WEALTH BURNED.

A Minnesota Recluse's Will Directs the Destruction of $50,000 in Cash.

St. Paul, Minn.—Harry Scott, an eccentric recluse, who died at Faribault, left a will in which he stipulates that all his cash, amounting to $50,000, shall be burned by his executors.

Scott was worth about $60,000. To his servant girl he left $5000, but his nephew, his only relative, does not get a cent. The bequest of money to the servant was in return for the care she gave to Scott during his last illness.

Scott's nephew will probably contest the will on the ground that his uncle was of unsound mind. It is not believed that any court will permit the money to be burned, but will find that Scott was insane. The money would then revert to the nephew.

Scott was eighty-six years old. Two years ago he became estranged from his wife, who died a few months later, and he then declared that no one should profit by his money.

OFFERS HIS BODY FOR A TEST.

Dairy Commissioner Willing to Be Inoculated With Tuberculosis.

Denver, Col.—In view of the interest taken in the question of whether or not animal tuberculosis can be communicated to human beings, T. L. Monson, State Dairy Commissioner of Colorado, offers himself as a subject for thorough test, provided that a suitable annuity for his family be assured in case of fatal results.

Mr. Monson has made a study of the matter, and is a strong believer in Dr. Koch's theory.

Winters Stole $320,000.

John Winters, who looted the vault of the Selby Smelting Works at San Francisco, Cal., secured as his booty gold bullion to the value of $320,000, or nearly $50,000 more than the sum originally given out. An error was made in compiling the list of stolen bars.

Treat Natives With Clemency.

The Philippines Commission has left Manila on its northern trip. Civil Governor Taft has addressed a letter to the new Justices, urging that the courts create a good impression and that natives' first offenses should be treated with paternal clemency.

Anarchist Play Prohibited.

Mayor Hinchliffe, of Paterson, N. J., announced that the Anarchists there will not be allowed to give their play, "The Assassination of King Humbert."

A Scarcity of Horses.

New York horse dealers note an unusual scarcity in the horse market at the present time. Prices in general have advanced, according to a prominent firm of dealers, at least 100 per cent. The increase in prices is noted in all kinds of horse stock, and fine coach horses are hardly obtainable at any figure.

Killed in a Furious Gale.

Mrs. H. V Mealey and Joel Pierson were killed and three other persons injured in a gale which damaged the Portsmouth (N. H.) Navy Yard.

Gets $15,000, Kills Herself.

Mrs. Arthur Crocker, of Niantic, Conn., who recently inherited about $15,000, committed suicide by firing a loaded shotgun into her side. The powder set fire to the woman's clothing. Mrs. Crocker had acted queerly for several days, but no alarm had been caused. Her husband could not explain why his wife had taken her life.

Airship Collapses.

Santos-Dumont's airship collapsed in Paris, and he barely escaped a terrible death. A new balloon will be constructed for him.

WORKMEN IN DEATH TRAP

Flames Destroy Temporary Water Works Near Cleveland, Ohio.

Some of the Victims Were Burned, Some Drowned and Some Suffocated in a Tunnel.

Cleveland, Ohio.—Twelve men lost their lives in the destruction by fire of the water works' crib in Lake Erie, three miles from shore. They were caught as if in a burning ship. Twenty-three men were employed at the crib, which is at the outer end of the water works' tunnel, the gang being composed of three shifts of eleven men. The men of two shifts were sleeping upon the roof, while those of the third were working in the tunnel 185 feet beneath the bottom of the lake.

It was a little before 3 a. m. when the workmen sleeping on the roof were awakened by flames burning through the roof. The great stack through which the smoke poured from the boilers had become red-hot and set the roof aflame. The men on the roof pulled the fire whistle as a signal to the shore of their danger and hurried down toward their comrades. This whistle, heard by the tug J. R. Sprankle, was the means of saving twenty-two lives.

The man from the roof found the interior of the crib full of smoke and flames. The building was a wooden shell, sheathed with iron. The men became panic-stricken and jumped into the water, preferring to drown than to be burned to death. Fortunately one or two preserved their presence of mind and hurled several loose boards into the lake. To these many of the men clung until rescued by the tug men. Nine, however, perished before aid arrived, five burning to death and four drowning.

Meantime the men in the tunnel were working, unconscious that anything was wrong above. Finally the air became foul and they endeavored to make their way to the shaft. Several times they tried, being driven back each time by the smoke. Aid was coming, however. A rescue party had been formed. D. C. Van Duzen was the first to be lowered down the shaft. In answer to his calls he received a faint "hello" from way off in the distance. The gas was too stifling and he was forced to give the signal to be drawn up.

A few minutes later he tried again, his calls this time being answered by voices much nearer. Before they reached him he was overcome by the gas and was drawn up unconscious. August Mori, one of those rescued from drowning, a veritable Hercules, was the next volunteer. With a storage battery slung on his back to give a light in the tunnel he descended and soon guided the imprisoned men to safety, carrying Charles Smith, who was supposed to be dead, in his arms. An hour's work, however, restored Smith to consciousness. Two men, Victor Kaufman and Adams Kest, were left in the tunnel. Both were known to have perished.

A gang from crib No. 3 made up of Edward Johnson, C. Burkhardt, Plummer Jones and David Kelly went down into the tunnel at 3 p. m. Johnson and Kelly were pulled out half conscious a few minutes later, and said Burkhardt and Jones were overcome. James Williams went down for the two missing rescuers. He got Buckhardt out, but Jones was dead. Overcome by the gas he fell into the water at the bottom of the tunnel and was drowned.

Williams himself remained so long that a party went down for him. Jones's body was recovered. The dead are: P. Schmidt, John Martin, Peter Hastings, Mike Linder, drowned; Victor Kaufman and Adams Kest, suffocated in tunnel; five men burned to death; Plummer Jones, rescuer, drowned.

TALLEST COUPLE TO WED.

Man Is Nine Feet Two Inches High and the Girl Eight Feet Three Inches.

Paris, France.—An attempt to experiment with the human species by selecting something in the nature of a stud is attracting the attention of the curious. It takes the form of a giant competition at Rouen and already shows a startling number of abnormal statures in France.

From the south there has arrived in Paris on his way to Rouen a young man, not yet twenty-two years old, who is nine feet two inches tall and is still growing. He weighs 448 pounds and measures ninety-eight inches around the chest. It has been arranged that he marry an English girl who is eight feet three inches in height.

VICTORIA'S STATUE DISFIGURED.

Discontent in Island of Malta Leads to Ugly Demonstrations.

Valetta, Island of Malta.—The discontent here arising from the language question and other grievances is growing more acute. The Union Jack was torn to pieces in the streets by a large body of demonstrators.

This was followed by the disfiguring of Queen Victoria's jubilee statute. The marble was deluged with damaging acid.

Sisters Swept to Sea and Drowned.

Stella and Gertrude Ambrose, of Savannah, Ga., were drowned while bathing in the surf at Tybee Island Stella was nineteen and Gertrude was twenty years old. The sisters and several others were bathing and the party had gone out further than was safe. A cry for help came from Gertrude and Stella caught her hand to save her. Both were then swept away before aid could reach them.

Empress Frederick Buried.

The body of the late Empress Frederick was interred in the mausoleum at Potsdam, Germany, amid impressive ceremonies, which were attended by Emperor William and King Edward.

Shot Rival and Then Himself.

In a duel over a young woman Robert Groin shot Frederick Westbrook and then killed himself at Jackson, Miss. The shooting began when Groin met Westbrook taking the girl to church.

Texas Closes State Treasury.

The State Treasury of Texas has been closed by order of the Legislature while a committee is counting the money placed there. This action is due to the failure of the First National Bank of Austin, where State funds were on deposit.

Refused to Hinder St. Louis Fair.

Judge Zachritz, in the Circuit Court at St. Louis, Mo., has refused to grant an injunction restraining the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company from using Forest Park as a site for the World's Fair in St. Louis in 1903.

The Weekly Crop Bulletin.

The weekly crop report of the Weather Bureau at Washington showed improvement in some regions, but deterioration in others, particularly in the Ohio Valley.

Fire Leaves 1200 Persons Homeless.

There has been a great fire at Farsund on the North Sea. Twelve hundred persons have been rendered homeless.

Scotland's Ironmaster Dead.

Sir William Laird, the ironmaster, died at Glasgow, Scotland. He was born in 1830.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Weather signals are to be displayed from rural free delivery wagons.

Mr. Hackett, acting Secretary of the Navy, issued a statement about the witnesses for the Schley court of inquiry, and declared that he would give out no further news concerning the court.

Rear-Admiral Remey was summoned from the Asiatic station to testify at the Schley court of inquiry.

President McKinley pardoned John B. Bulley, serving a three-year sentence in the Ohio Penitentiary for postal thefts.

The Navy Department reprimanded Rear-Admiral Evans for his strictures upon the action of W. E. Chandler, former Secretary of the Navy.

The Treasury Department rules that the Department of Agriculture may experiment with sale of American fruit in foreign markets.

General MacArthur's final report on the Philippines declared that present policy would eventually conciliate the natives, but that a strong force was still needed in the islands.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Senor Esquerra was elected Mayor of Cienfuegos, Cuba.

The Manila police force will be reduced from 1300 to 600.

The contract providing for harbor improvements at Manila, to cost $1,500,000 was signed, and work will begin immediately.

Advices from the Philippines are to the effect that legislation is imperatively demanded from the next United States Congress in the way of new laws for that country.

General George W. Davis, Provost Marshal of Manila, P. I., in the presence of General Chaffee, the military commander, turned over the city administration to Civil Governor Taft and the newly appointed officials.

The Governor of Hawaii has twice proposed the issue of bonds to effect needed public improvements, and that the Secretary of the Interior on both occasions has declined to entertain the plan.

A Cuban artillery corps is to be formed. It will consist of 150 white Cubans.

DOMESTIC.

Dexter S. Gaster, Chief of Police of New Orleans, La., and one of the best detectives in the country, is dead.

The money realized by the Federal Government from Oklahoma land sales will be used to erect municipal buildings at county seats.

Burglars robbed the Michigan City, Ind., postoffice of $800 in stamps and $100 in cash.

Burglars broke a safe in the postoffice at Marlow, Ind. Ter., and one was captured.

Judge Sanford M. Green died at Bay City, Mich., aged ninety-four years. In 1843 Judge Green revised the Michigan State statutes, and his work stands unchanged to-day.

H. Charles Ballard, inventor of the famous Ballard rifle of Civil War times, died at Worcester, Mass. He was seventy-nine years old.

A $20,000 monument erected to the memory of Missouri's Confederate dead was unveiled at Springfield, Mo.

The transport Sumner arrived in San Francisco from Manila with 180 convalescent soldiers.

An attempt was made to sink a British transport at New Orleans with explosives.

Thousands of farmers from Ocean and Monmouth Counties, New Jersey, met at Wreck Pond, near Spring Lake, and celebrated "great salt water day."

W. Barry, a striker, was sentenced at Leavenworth, Kan., to four months' imprisonment for violating an injunction by trying to prevent a non-union man from working.

Dr. H. E. Fricke, of Rising Fawn, Ga., was shot and killed from ambush while riding horseback.

The number of naval apprentices at the training station at Newport, R. I., has increased from 700 to 1100 in a year.

A monument to American missionaries killed in China is to be erected at Oberlin, Ohio.

One thousand acres of land for a park have been given Colorado Springs, Col., by General William J. Palmer.

Quartermaster McKie, of the gunboat Annapolis, was attacked near Iloilo by a shark, which bit off one of his legs.

FOREIGN.

The Pacific Cable bill passed its third reading in the British House of Commons.

In spite of the discriminating duty against the United States, a shipload of rosin arrived at St Petersburg, Russia, from Pensacola, Fla.

Edmund Z. Brodowski, United States Consul at Solingen, Germany, died suddenly.

Insurgent activity continued along the line of the railroad on the Isthmus of Panama. A French warship arrived at Colon.

Advices from London showed that the Boers had apparently reached the end of their supplies of ammunition.

Seven were killed and twenty-three wounded in a vendetta battle in a church in Obotti, Austria.

Servia's new Parliament consists of 110 Ministeralists and twenty Independents and Liberals.

Yin Chang, former Director of the Tien-Tsin Naval School, was appointed Chinese Minister to Germany.

The Peruvian Chamber of Deputies adopted a resolution censuring the Cabinet.

American claims for damages for being thrust out of South Africa were presented to the British Compensation Committee.

The Porte declined to accede to the demands of France in regard to the transfer of the quays at Constantinople.

American travel to Europe is stated in London to be greater in volume this year than even during the Paris (1900) Exposition.

Gonzalez del Campillo, the Spanish Minister to Venezuela, is dead.

A waiter gave himself up to the London police, confessing that he had robbed a concern in Portland, Ore., last December.

A bomb exploded in a church at Troyes, France; 100 children and a priest who was present at the time escaped injury.

General Kitchener reported the capture of a blockhouse in the Orange River Colony by the Boers.

A terrible heat wave prevailed throughout Italy; vineyards in whole districts were ruined.

Two of the latest French war ships, the Jeanne d'Arc and the Chateau-Renault, broke down so completely that they must be refitted with new engines at great cost.

A dispatch from Rotterdam says the mental condition of President Kruger is arousing serious apprehension. A specialist in nervous diseases has been summoned by telegraph from Berlin.

Further failures of German firms were reported.

The British Consul at Marseilles reports that American coal threatens to oust British coal at that port; American capitalists are negotiating for the Charleroi glass works in Belgium.

STEEL STRIKE NOT GENERAL

Accessions to the Ranks of the Idle Not What Leaders Expected.

WESTERN MEN REFUSE TO QUIT

President Shaffer's General Strike Order Obeyed by About 14,000 Men—Action of Western Workers in Refusing to Go Out a Great Disappointment to the Leaders—Federation Men Not to Be Called Out.

Pittsburg, Penn.—The struggle for mastery between manufacturers and men in the steel industry is now fairly launched, and on the first show of strength the advantage is with the former. The general strike order issued by President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association, on Monday was obeyed by only about 14,000 men, according to the best figures obtainable here. The first two preliminary calls were answered by about 45,000 men, so that the total number now out approximates 60,000.

The action of the Amalgamated men at South Chicago, Joliet, and Bay View, in refusing to come out, and their failure to secure any recruits in the Carnegie group, throughout the Kiskiminetas Valley and the big plants at Youngstown and Columbus, Ohio, have been markedly disappointing to the strike leaders. They are keeping up the fight, however, and claim that they have strength in reserve which will surprise their opponents. They are pressing their advantages at McKeesport and Wheeling, and their organizers are at work in those two cities.

An appeal for financial aid has been made to organized labor and the general public, and it is expected that the responses to it will be liberal.

The Amalgamated Association also issued an appeal to its local lodges, urging the members who are employed to give liberally to the cause.

The men who are directing the fight in the field for the steel corporation and its constituent companies would give no indication of their plans for the future, and would only discuss the situation generally.

Their reports showed that the Carnegie group, South Chicago, Bay View, Joliet, Youngstown, Columbia, the Kiskiminetas Valley group, Wellsville, and Monesson were going along full-handed. Bellaire, their advices showed, was badly crippled.

They admitted the loss of the National Rolling Mill, at McKeesport, which they had expected to hold, and that the Boston Mill and Monongahela Steel Works, at McKeesport, and the Republic and Elba Mills here were tied up. Their tube men at Wheeling were out. They claimed that many of their men at McKeesport desired to work, but were being terrorized by the disorderly element.

Officials of the National Tube Company and Mayor Black clashed at McKeesport over the question of protection for non-strikers and property. A large crowd of strikers assembled around the works and their pickets intercepted the tube workers on their way to the mills. There was some excitement, and the mill officers, claiming that their men were being threatened and in danger of violence, called on Mayor Black to clear the streets and protect them. The Mayor said that he would interfere only to stop actual rioting and assault. Two other appeals were made to him, but he insisted that there was no danger of an outbreak. The strikers say that it is only a question of time when material will give out and the tube men must quit. Otherwise it is believed that there would be serious trouble in McKeesport.

The Executive Committee of the Amalgamated Association will probably make an exhaustive investigation of the action taken by the lodges at South Chicago, Bayview and Joliet in refusing to make the strike.

President Shaffer said that he would not call out the members of the American Federation of Labor, and that their action must be voluntary.

SHAMROCK II. ARRIVES.

Challenger Apparently Is the Most Formidable Craft to Try For America's Cup.

New York City.—Shamrock II., Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger for the America's Cup, anchored in the harbor after a fortnight's journey across the Atlantic. The Irish yacht received an ovation such as has been seldom offered to any foreign craft in New York Bay. She was accompanied by Sir Thomas's steam yacht Erin.

The cabled descriptions of Shamrock II. have not given an adequate idea of her superiority in gracefulness of line over the craft that sailed 3000 miles to be defeated by the Columbia.

Veteran yachtsmen say that Designer Watson learned much from a study of the prow of the Gloriana—that marvelous racing machine produced by the Herreshoffs which, to all intents and purposes, revolutionized marine architure in yachts built for speed. The whole forebody suggests a skilful adaptation of the best of the Watson, the Fife and the Herreshoff conceptions.

Taken all in all, Sir Thomas has sent forth a fighter that, judged before the battle, is the strongest, the handsomest and the most formidable that has up to this time entered the lists to struggle for the trophy that American shipbuilders have held for half a century as proof of their supremacy.

Cummins Named in Iowa.

A. B. Cummins was nominated for Governor of Iowa by the Republican State Convention held at Cedar Rapids.

Natives Loot British Indian Post.

A dispatch from Simla, India, says 200 Mahsuds surprised and looted the British militia post at Kashmirkar, killing a native officer and six soldiers.

Murdered by His Insane Mother.

Alvin Seaton, aged ten years, of Glenmore, N. Y., was murdered by his mother while she was temporarily insane.

Earthquake shocks lasting many hours have been recorded in Victoria, B. C., and are supposed to have shaken Alaska.

Personal Mention.

The Rev. John Spurgeon, the father of the famous Charles Spurgeon, now dead, recently celebrated his ninety-first birthday.

President Diaz of Mexico has completely recovered from the illness from which he suffered so severely during the latter part of the last winter.

Abdurrhaman, the Ameer of Afghanistan, is a horse-breeder on a large scale. Some years ago he founded a Government stud, which now comprises about 2000 animals.

Rear-Admiral William T. Sampson, commandant of the Charleston Navy Yard, has recovered from his recent attack of illness.

Bishop Abram L. Littlejohn, of the Episcopal Diocese of Long Island, died recently at Williamstown, Mass., aged seventy-seven years.

King Edward of England can handle a gun with the best field shots. When in India he went in for that most exciting of sports, tiger shooting.

The Pope has from time to time invested his surplus income in United States Government bonds, and the extent of his holding of this sort is now estimated at 30,000,000 lire.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—West, extra	$	@$	20½
Firsts	19	@	20
Seconds	17½@	@	18½
State dairy tubs, extra	18½@	@	19
Imitation creamery	14	@	17½
Factory finest	15	@	15½
Low grades	12½@	@	13½

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, fancy	9¼@	@	9½
Small	9½@	@	9¾
Part skims, good to prime	6	@	7
Full skims	2	@	2½

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy	18	@	19
State and Penn	18	@	19
Western—Choice	16½@	@	17

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice, 1900	—	@	3 00
Medium	—	@	2 50
Pea, choice	—	@	2 60
Red kidney, choice	—	@	2 55
White kidney, choice	2 25	@	2 30
Lima, Cal	4 55	@	4 60
Green peas, bags	1 27½@	@	1 30

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Huckleberries, per qt	4	@	10
Blackberries, per qt	5	@	12
Peaches, per basket	25	@	75
Plums, per qt	4	@	6
Raspberries, per pint	4	@	10
Apples, Astrakhan, per bbl	1 50	@	3 00
Windfalls, per bbl	75	@	1 25
Pears, Le Conte, per bbl	1 00	@	4 00
Keifer, per bbl	1 50	@	3 00
Bell, per bbl	1 50	@	2 75
Muskmelons, per bushel	50	@	1 50
Watermelons, per 100	10 00	@	20 00

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, per lb	—	@	9½
Spring chickens, per lb	12½@	@	13½
Roosters, per lb	—	@	5½
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	9½
Ducks, per pair	40	@	75
Geese, per pair	80	@	1 25
Pigeons, per pair	15	@	20

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	7	@	8½
Fowls, Western, per lb	7	@	9
Broilers, Phila., per lb	15	@	20
Ducks, L. I., per lb	—	@	13½
Geese, Eastern, per lb	12	@	16
Squabs, per dozen	1 25	@	2 25

HOPS.

State, 1900, choice, per lb	—	@	15
Good to prime	13	@	14
Pacific coast, 1900, choice	—	@	15
1899, poor to choice	8	@	12
Old odds	1½@	@	4

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	—	@	95
No. 1, per 100 lb	90	@	92½
No. 2, per 100 lb	82½@	@	85
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	65	@	75
Straw, long rye	70	@	90

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Jersey, per bbl	1 50	@	3 50
Long Island, per bbl	3 00	@	3 75
Sweets, N. C., per bbl	2 00	@	4 50
Onions, Conn. red, per bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Orange Co., per bag	1 25	@	3 00
Long Island, red, per bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Cabbages, L. I., per 100	3 50	@	4 50
Turnips, per bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Tomatoes, per box	25	@	2 50
String beans, L. I., per bag	50	@	75
Egg plant, per box	50	@	75
Peppers, per bushel	40	@	60
Squash, per bbl	50	@	1 25
Peas, per basket	1 50	@	2 50
Cucumbers, per basket	25	@	40
Corn, Jersey, per 100	50	@	1 25
Lettuce, N. Y., per case	1 00	@	2 00
Beets, per 100 bunches	—	@	1 00
Carrots, per bbl	1 50	@	2 00

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	3 60	@	3 90
Spring patents	3 90	@	4 20
Wheat—No. 1 N. Chicago	—	@	82
No. 2 red	80½@	@	80¾
Corn—No. 2	63¾@	@	66⅝
Oats—No. 2 white	44	@	44½
Track mixed	39½@	@	41
Rye—Western	61	@	61½
Lard, city	—	@	8.45c.

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	6½@	@	9
Calves, city dressed	8½@	@	11½
Country dressed	6	@	10
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 50	@	3 90
Lambs, per 100 lb	4 12½@	@	6 20
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 95	@	6 30

EXPORTS OF BREADSTUFFS.

Great Increase Over a Year Ago, Particularly at New York City.

Washington, D. C.—The total exports of breadstuffs from the United States in the month of July last were about thirty per cent. greater than in the same month of last year. According to the Treasury statistics on the subject the breadstuffs are barley, corn, corn meal, oats, oatmeal, rye, wheat and wheat flour. The gain in July exports of this class was most notable at New York City, at Superior and at Puget Sound, there being a decided falling off at Norfolk and Portsmouth. There was also a small decline in foreign shipments from San Francisco, due in part to the sharp rivalry of Seattle and Tacoma.

The exports of breadstuffs from New York City in July were $6,062,280, as against $4,966,058 in the same month of last year, and from Puget Sound, $669,148, as against $366,640.

HALF AN AVERAGE OF APPLE CROP

Estimates Made at a Meeting of American and Canadian Growers in Toronto.

Toronto, Ont.—Representative American and Canadian apple men met here and talked of the average crop of the different parts of the country. Their reports estimated the crop of Ontario to be fifty per cent. of an average crop, New England, thirty-five per cent.; New Jersey, forty per cent.; Pennsylvania, forty per cent; New York, twenty per cent.; Maryland, fifty per cent; Virginia, sixty-five per cent; West Virginia, sixty-five per cent.; Kentucky, thirty-five per cent.; Tennessee, thirty-five per cent; Ohio, forty per cent; Michigan, thirty per cent.; Illinois, forty per cent.; Missouri, fifty per cent.

Thirty Salmon Canneries Combine.

The work of consolidating thirty salmon canneries on Puget Sound and in Alaska has been completed, and the Pacific Packing and Navigation Company have paid $5,000,000 in cash and distributed stock to various cannery men who have come into the combination.

Decline of England's Trade.

The British Board of Trade statement for the month of July shows an increase of $13,823,500 in imports and a decrease of $824,000 in exports.

Crop and Trade Brevities.

The outlook in the financial situation in England is a gloomy one.

The peach crop of the country will amount to 75,000,000 bushels this year.

New York promoters are forming a trust of the pea canneries in the country.

Twenty leading hat manufacturers of the country are endeavoring to form a trust.

Reports from Arizona say that the largest alfalfa crop ever known is now being gathered.

A shortage of 56,000,000 bushels is expected in the French wheat crop.

The steel strike has caused a scarcity of some products, which has resulted in higher prices.

The drought in Indiana will kill off two-thirds of the corn crop, and apples and grapes are a failure.

A revival of the Southern iron trade has just begun, a large European order having been received by an Alabama firm.

The cheapness of ocean transportation has stimulated the export movement of wheat, for which there is a good foreign demand.

PURE FOOD LAW VIOLATED.

Interesting Facts Concerning the Roasting of Coffee Brought Out by Scientific Experts—Presence of Bacteria.

TOLEDO, August 10th—The jury in Judge Meck's court in this city has found James White, a local grocer, guilty of selling adulterated coffee. The prosecution was based on a package of Ariosa coffee.

The State of Ohio, through the Pure Food Commission, prosecuted White. The case was on trial for nearly a month, and attracted national attention.

The manufacturers of Ariosa coffee conducted the defense for Grocer White. Attorneys of eminence were retained to defend him, but after a short consultation a verdict of guilty was returned by the jury. The State of Ohio considers this a big victory. Pure Food Commissioner Blackburn has been waging a warfare on spurious food articles and the department has been successful.

The complaint of the State of Ohio was that Ariosa coffee was coated with a substance which concealed defects in the coffee and made it appear better than it is. The State charged this coating or glazing was a favorable medium for the propagation of bacteria.

Prof. G. A. Kirchmaier, of this city, a well-known chemist, was the principal witness for the State. He testified that he had made scientific examinations of samples of Ariosa purchased from Grocer White in the open market, and found that each berry contained an average of 300 bacteria. Mr. Kirchmaier further testified that other coffees he examined contained few bacteria or none at all. He declared that the glazed coffee was not a wholesome food product.

Chemist Schmidt, of Cincinnati, corroborated the testimony of Prof. Kirchmaier. The State did not present further testimony.

The defense secured some of the most eminent chemists and scientists in the United States to give testimony in their behalf. Prof H. W. Wiley, of the United States Agricultural Department; Prof. Vaughn, of Ann Arbor University; Profs. Bleile and Webber, of the Ohio State University, were called to defend Ariosa. Dr. Wiley made a careful examination of the method of manufacturing. He told of the 19,000,000 eggs used yearly in the preparation of this glazing. On this point in cross-examination, the State's attorney deftly drew from him the information that these eggs might be kept in cold storage for a year or two at a time.

The experts who heard Dr. Wiley's testimony were pleased to listen to so famous a chemist. The doctor at one point in his testimony explained very clearly how it is that the egg put into the coffee pot by the housewife settles the coffee. He said that the heat coagulates the egg, and as it sinks to the bottom of the pot it carries the fine particles of coffee with it, and thus clarifies the drink. It is the act of coagulation in the coffee pot that does the work. Later on in his cross examination, he admitted that when the egg was put on Ariosa coffee at the factory it became coagulated, and as egg cannot be coagulated but once, that the coating on coffee was practically no value, as a "settler" when it reached the coffee pot.

Professor Wiley acknowledged that the glazing might be a favorable medium for the propagation of bacteria, although he would not testify positively either way because he was not a bacteriologist.

Professor Vaughn, of Ann Arbor, also a witness for the defense, said he found bacteria on Ariosa coffee.

Professor Bleile, another witness for the defense, testified he found any number of lively bacteria on Ariosa coffee he examined, and agreed that glazed coffee surely was a more favorable medium for the propagation of bacteria than unglazed coffee.

Pure Food Commissioner Blackburn says: "The State is very much elated over its victory. We are now considering the advisability of informing every grocer in the State of Ohio that it is an infraction of the laws to sell Ariosa, and at the same time give warning to consumers that the coffee is an adulterated food article."

The verdict of the jury in this case is of national importance because a great many other States have pure food laws like that of Ohio, and it is natural to suppose that similar action will be taken by other Pure Food Commissioners to prevent the sale of glazed coffees.

Mayor Johnson.

In person Mayor Johnson is about five feet, seven inches in height. His figure is rotund, almost roiypoly. His curly iron gray hair is usually carelessly brushed back from his rather low, but broad forehead. He is smooth shaven, and his smooth round face has been lightly touched in the matter of wrinkles. Many of his pictures give him a rather boyish appearance, which is belied, however, by the firm, agressive chin and wide, strong mouth, with lips which compress firmly and an under lip which protrudes just enough to indicate the tenacity of purpose, so strong a feature of his mental makeup. He dresses plainly, usually in a single-breasted frock coat of generous proportions, and of a dark mixture. He is unostentatious and though always neat, hardly suggests a fashion plate.—Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

The Right to a Trade-Mark.

In a trade-mark suit if the plaintiff has the absolute right to the use of a particular word or words as a trade-mark, then if an infringement is shown, the wrongful or fraudulent intent is presumed, and although allowed to be rebutted in exemption of damages, the further violation of the right of property will be restrained. Where an alleged trade-mark is not in itself a good trade-mark, but the use of the word has come to denote the particular manufacturer or vendor, relief against unfair competition or perfidious dealing will be awarded by requiring the use of the word by another to be confined to its primary sense by such limitation as will prevent misapprehension on the question of origin.—Shoe and Leather Facts.

In the Service of His Wife.

In Paris during the early part of the last decade there flourished a small Boulevard, owned by a lady whose husband took a small role in the productions of the house. This performer received his salary as did the other actors, and figured on the pay-list as an ordinary wage-earner. However, he was so unmercifully chaffed by his friends regarding the queerness of the situation that he abandoned his wife's service and obtained an engagement at another house.—Tit-Bits.

Nutriment in Rice.

It has been positively ascertained by expert chemical analysis that rice contains more nutritive elements than any other grain. It will sustain life better and longer than any other cereal, a fact well known throughout the Eastern countries from time immemorial.

Auto cars are to be utilized by the police in Paris to overtake cars driven at excessive speed. Several policemen are now being trained to drive the motor cars.

The Size of Woman's Head.

According to a female phrenologist, women's heads are growing larger. She does not mean that women have got the "big head," but just what she says.—Boston Transcript.

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

The coffee plant is a variety of the cinchona family.

Of the 196,500,000 Mohammedans in the world, only 18,000,000 live in Turkey.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Japan has two imperial universities, one at Tokio, the other at Kioto. The latter is only three years old.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Skating was a sport of the Northmen in prehistoric times.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa

Egypt was the first country to have a military organization.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

Umbrellas were in use in America before they were in England.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

In ancient times black inks were made of soot and ivory black.

$900 TO $1500 A YEAR

We want intelligent Men and Women as Traveling Representatives or Local Managers; salary $